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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Slamming The Door

OF the many speeches Mr Vyshinsky has made in the United Nations forum none has been so disappointing and less worthy of the occasion than his contribution yesterday to the debate on the Korean war. The Soviet Foreign Minister made no effort to square up to the primary issues of the problem. His only reference to the question of POW repatriation held a sinister note: If, he said, the United Nations insisted on voluntary repatriation, the armistice talks would collapse and an expansion of the fighting in Korea would result. There can be but one meaning to an observation of this nature—Russia has no intention of trying to assist in composing differences in the armistice negotiations, and will, in fact, encourage the Chinese and North Korean Communists to resist all United Nations endeavours to reach an honourable and amicable truce. Mr Vyshinsky's pointed refusal to discuss even the principle of voluntary repatriation of POWs is a clear notice that, so far as Russia is concerned, the door has been slammed to any compromise solution to the problem.

THE decision must inevitably jeopardise the conscientious efforts of neutral UN delegates to evolve a formula capable of breaking the truce negotiations impasse. India's overtures to the Peking Government are now virtually doomed to rejection, while the Soviet attitude throws cold water on Indonesia's proposals for a compromise. In its present form Mr Vyshinsky's suggestion for the creation of an 11-nation commission "to take immediate steps for the settlement of the Korean question, and to give its aid to the repatriation of all prisoners by both parties," cannot receive the approval of the United Nations because it fails completely to deal with the fundamental question of whether repatriation be forced or voluntary. By inference it rejects the principle of free choice repatriation, and this alone makes the Soviet proposal unpalatable and unacceptable. But if, in addition to torpedoing all constructive efforts to secure a truce agreement, Russia intends to promote an expansion of hostilities in Korea, the responsibility will fall squarely on her shoulders. Mr Vyshinsky's own utterances are sufficient to condemn Russia in the eyes of the world.

A New Directive

THE fact that the disclosure of the Communist directive ordering a change of method in Malaya coincided with Stalin's long policy statement at the Soviet Party Congress has naturally produced a conviction that the two things are closely connected. Actually the Politburo directive in Malaya was issued only a few weeks before the Federation was plunged into despondency by the assassination of Sir Henry Gurney. It took many months to penetrate to the State, district and branch formations, and is apparently becoming effective, only when General Templer's leadership has increased hope and confidence. The directive has the usual dialectical preface. It admits neither defeat nor the abandonment of the original objective of establishing a "people's republic" in Malaya. But it does strike a new note by calling for the "curtailment" of terrorist acts of no military consequence; the avoidance of civilian casualties even when attacking security forces; improvement of the security of the Communist executive and the organisation of "urban matters."

TRYGVE LIE RESIGNS



TRYGVE LIE

Suicidal Attack By Chinese

Attempt To Win Hilltop Fails

Tokyo, Nov. 11. Allied infantrymen smashed back an attack by 800 win-or-die Chinese on the western front's Porkchop Hill early today in bloody hand-to-hand fighting.

At least 100 Reds were killed. The bodies were counted on the frozen slopes of the hill north-west of Yonchon when dawn broke.

United Nations troops fought the Communists with fists, knives and rifle bullets in the network of tunnels and bunkers on the top of Porkchop from 11.30 p.m. Monday until the beaten Chinese fell back at 4.05 a.m. today. "They outnumbered us, but our guys did a wonderful job," a UN battalion officer said.

LIKE CONFETTI

The Red assault was backed by 3,500 rounds of artillery and mortar.

The Chinese, screaming "kill, kill," first swarmed to the crest in 200-man strength at 1 a.m. but were driven off. They came straight up laughing and giggling and swinging shovels and throwing grenades like confetti, United Press correspondent Fred Pailinton reported from the front.

Half an hour after the first attack was repulsed, the Reds came back with a full battalion scrambling up the hill through a deadly mixture of their own artillery, Allied artillery and streams of bullets from machine-guns and rifles.

"They were ordered to take the hill or die," an officer told Pailinton. "Their casualties are very heavy."—United Press.

'SHOCKING' OFFENCE

Singapore, Nov. 10. Two British businessmen who admitted having received stolen food supplies meant for British jungle fighters from a troopship in Singapore were told by a police magistrate they committed a "shocking" offence.

Magistrate H. B. Livingstone told Gordon Warrington and Richard Burns, who accepted hams, luncheon sausages, port sausages, beef, salmon, pheasants, chickens and butter to the value of \$5120 from the Empire Windrush with the aid of chief butcher Leonard Nicholas.

"I can see no reason at all for this offence. Food of this kind is plentiful in Singapore. It was put on the ship for the benefit of people like the Green Howards and others who have been fighting in the jungles of Malaya and elsewhere in the Far East and who are going home on a well-deserved rest and are entitled to some decent food on board."

All the three pleaded guilty. Warrington was fined \$5000 or four months' rigorous imprisonment. Burns \$4800 or three months and Nicholas \$4350 or three months. — Associated Press.

UN JOB Ends 6 Years As Sec-General SHOCK FOR THE ASSEMBLY

UNITED NATIONS, NOV. 10. MR TRYGVE LIE, FOR SIX YEARS SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, RESIGNED TODAY.

Mr Lie said he had wanted to resign earlier but agreed to stay on because of the Korean issue.

But now the situation seemed to be "better".

A new Secretary-General chosen unanimously by the big five powers might be better suited for the job.

Mr Lie announced his resignation in the General Assembly.

He proposed that the Assembly should place on its agenda the question of electing a new Secretary-General. The President, Mr Lester Pearson of Canada, said that the question would be placed on the agenda.

Mr Lie said that he was resigning "for personal reasons" after long consultation with his family and friends and there were no other reasons.

He did not want his action to be "misunderstood."

Mr Lie was flushed and appeared to be under some emotion when he read his prepared statement. It was received in complete silence by the packed Assembly.

Shortly after making his surprise statement Mr Lie left the plenary chamber. It was not immediately clear when Mr Lie's resignation would become effective.

Soon after the Korean war began in 1950 Russia vetoed Mr Lie's re-election as Secretary-General at a meeting of the Security Council.

The proposed, instead the election of the Polish Foreign Minister at that time.

The General Assembly overrode the bitter Soviet opposition and by 46 votes to five extended his term of office for a further three years.

A SECRET

The resignation was the secret of the Assembly.

Apart from the "Big Three" Western Foreign Ministers—Dr F. Taylor as President of the Security Council and Mr Lester B. Pearson as President of the Assembly, no one knew it was coming.

Mr Lie, in making his announcement, told the hushed Assembly of a letter he had sent to the President of the General Assembly this morning expressing his decision to resign.

He said his decision was made "after lengthy consideration over many months."

"I have delayed until today when the Foreign Ministers of the five permanent members of the Security Council are all present for the first time during this session in the hope that it will facilitate consideration of a successor."

Mr Lie's letter said: "I shall therefore be grateful if you would, Mr President, propose as a new item on the agenda—appointment of a new Secretary-General."

"I have also informed the President of the Security Council, Mr Tchang of China about my decision."

TIME TO LEAVE

"I think you all know that it was last summer, after more talks with my family and a few close friends that I finally decided. Since then a few others whom I had consulted have tried to persuade me to stay on. I think there for that. But I am quite sure that this is the time to leave without damage to the United Nations."

Mr Trygve Lie had held the post of Secretary-General since the United Nations was founded in 1945. Son of an Oslo carpenter, Mr Lie, who is 58, was only 18 when elected chairman of a branch of the Norwegian Labour Party. Later he graduated from a law school,

and when Norway's Labour Government came to power in 1935 he was appointed Justice Minister.

As Minister of Shipping he got more than 1,000 Norwegian ships to British ports when the Germans invaded Norway in 1940. In exile in London with King Haakon, he was appointed Foreign Minister.

As Secretary-General he lost no opportunity of making personal contact with member governments. Between assemblies he toured almost the whole world. A few months before the Korean war began, he visited the capitals of the Powers, including Moscow, seeking views on a 20-year plan, which was approved by the Assembly. The plan envisaged twice yearly meetings of the big Powers at Ministerial level and a new attempt to place atomic energy under international control.—Reuter.

POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR

Washington, Nov. 10. General Carlos Romulo, Foreign Minister of the Philippines, is being mentioned prominently as the most likely successor to Mr Trygve Lie as United Nations Secretary-General.—Reuter.

Punitive Operation In Kenya

Nyeri, Kenya, Nov. 10. Four hundred police and troops today cordoned off a 20 kilometre strip of the Kikuyu tribal reserve near here and drove off over 4,000 head of cattle and thousands more goats and sheep.

It was the biggest punitive operation against the Kikuyu tribe since the emergency was proclaimed in Kenya three weeks ago.

The operation was directed against three Kikuyu sub-locations, whose population have refused to help the police and the murderers of Senior Chief Nderi and two African constables.

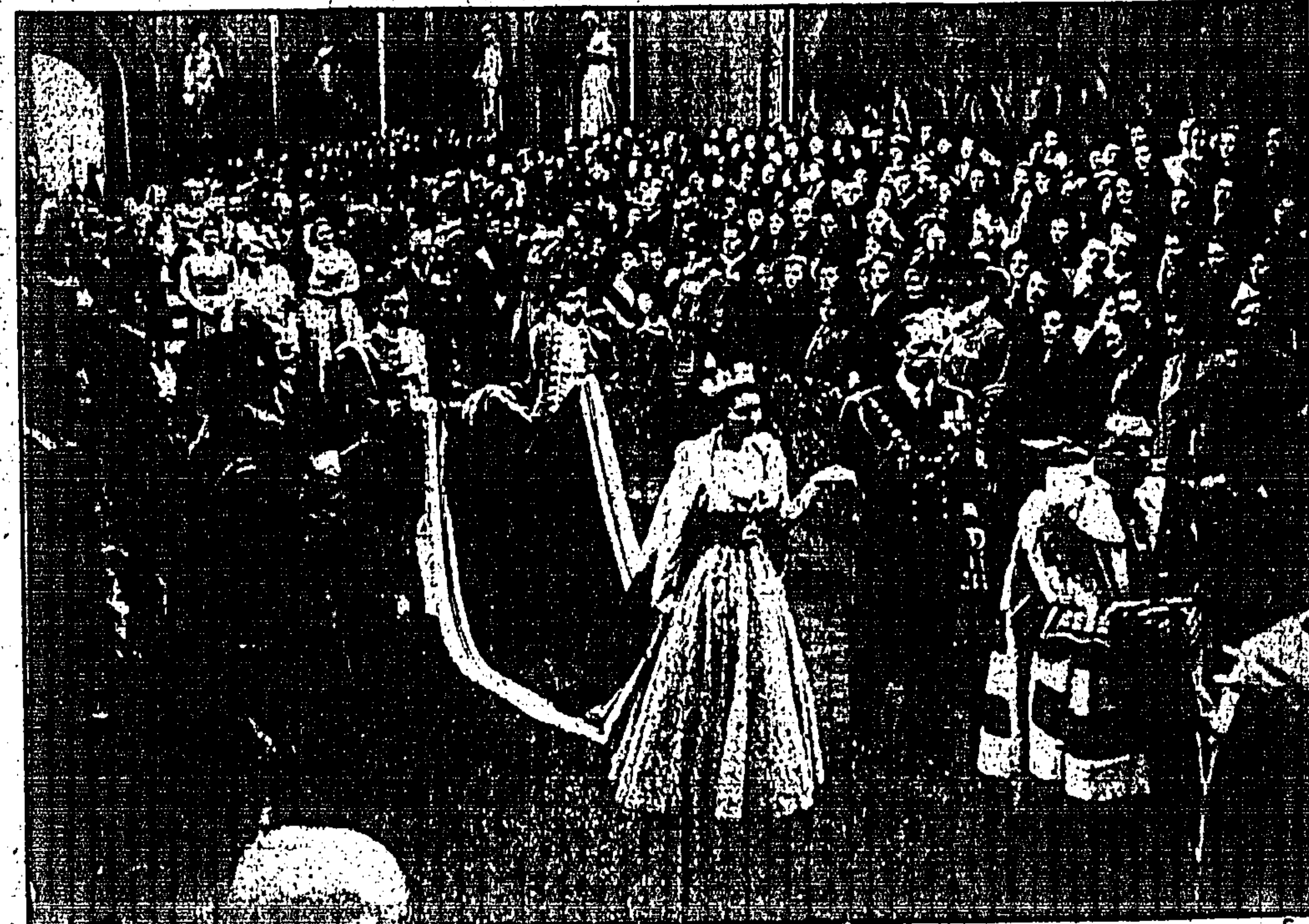
The three men were hauled to place by a mob of 500 taking part in a Mau Mau ceremony two weeks ago.

Today's raid was carried out on the basis of communal responsibility.

The livestock were gently herded uphill to a meadow where the police had established their headquarters.

A judicial inquiry is expected to decide the fate of the impounded animals.

A Superintendent, directing the operation, told any Kikuyu giving information leading to the arrest of Nderi's murderers would have their stock returned.—Reuter.



THE QUEEN OPENS PARLIAMENT

Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, last week opened Parliament for the first time in her reign. Picture shows the Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, passing through the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords. Preceding her is Field Marshal Earl Alexander of Tunis, carrying the Sword of State.—Reuterphoto.

Paratroopers Seize Vietminh Ammunition Depot

Hanoi, Nov. 10.

French Union paratroopers captured a huge Communist ammunition depot today as the year's busiest military activity gripped three widely-separated fronts.

Two battalions of skytroopers, accompanied by tanks, probed northward from the enlarged Hanoi perimeter up one of the main rebel supply routes coming from China. Their target was the critical Red highway junction of Tuyen Quang, now less than 100 miles away.

Light resistance came mostly from snipers and partisans.

The munitions dump was found less than two miles from Phu Doan when the French forces fanned out after their air-drop yesterday—the largest of the war—and caught the Vietminh by surprise. Phu Doan is 60 miles northwest of Hanoi.

The dump, measuring 1,000 by 500 yards, held thousands of rounds of 105 howitzer shells as well as 81 and 120 mm mortar ammunition. A cartridge filling plant also was seized.

Intense air activity, meanwhile, destroyed another depot at Yenba to the west and a munitions factory at Tam Ky, 300 miles up the coast from Saigon.

WESTWARD THRUST

The Red command replied to the French threat up Colonial Route 2 by thrusting far westward across the French-held highway in the remote Thai country. This meant the loyal forces in the wild mountainous region henceforth can be supplied only by air.

A French communiqué said the Reds, estimated at one battalion, cut Provincial Route 41 at Luan Chau, 25 miles southeast of the Thai capital at Lai Chau.

French reinforcements were flown in over the weekend to back up some 10,000 Thai mountaineers rallying to defend their capital. Communist-led Vietminh also were on the move in the southern Red River delta, which might turn out to be the next Red target.

Five loyal Vietminh outposts were attacked during the weekend by units of two Vietminh divisions—the crack 304th and the Thai 20—which infiltrated into the tiny Catholic bishopric of Phat Diem. The French suffered some losses and said the Reds lost 23 dead, 10 prisoners and 17 deserters.

All was quiet in the central Black River front, although French fighter bombers continued to plaster large Red elements assembled near Moc Chau at their furthest point of southward penetration.—United Press.

Churchill Wants Talks With Ike

London, Nov. 10.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill served notice on Monday that Britain wants early talks with President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower's new government on many world questions including relations with Russia.

He told a House of Commons questioner through a spokesman: "There will be many questions which Her Majesty's government will wish to discuss with the new United States administration after it has been formed."

The questioner, Mr Dorman Dobbs, asked whether Mr Churchill would raise the possibility with Eisenhower in seeking man to man talks with Soviet Prime Minister Stalin.

Dodds referred to promises by Churchill during Britain's 1950 and 1951 election campaigns that it would to power the world work for a top level meeting to lessen world tension.

There is open talk among British officials that Churchill is thinking of making a trip to Washington early in the New Year to discuss many outstanding Anglo-American and Allied problems. Political relations, economic co-operation and questions of defence and cold war strategy are said to need early discussion.

Dodds got no answer when he asked Captain H. F. C. Crookshank, leader of the House of Commons, to persuade Churchill "at long last to blaze the trail to Moscow for peace instead of trying to find it in Korea."—Associated Press.

THE SHAH SIGNS

Teheran, Nov. 10. The Shah tonight signed bills for action against ex-Premier Ahmed Ghavam on charges of responsibility for last July's bloody Teheran riots. Radio Teheran reported.

Another of the three bills signed by the Shah was an act liberating Khalil Tahmasebi, who assassinated Premier Ali Razavi at the start of the oil crisis in 1951.—United Press.

War Danger Receding

London, Nov. 10. The British Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, tonight reiterated that the danger of a third world war seemed to be receding.

He was addressing the Lord Mayor's Banquet at London's historic Guildhall.

"We are pleased by the fact that the danger of a third world war seems to have receded and that our national solvency has been freed from immediate peril," he said.—Reuter.

Republican Majority Clipped

Washington, Nov. 10. The Democrats narrowed the Republican majority in the House in the next Congress to 11 today with the victory of the Democratic Congressional candidate in Florida.

After trailing by about 2,000 votes in the counting of absentee ballots, William Cramer (Republican) conceded defeat by Courtney Campbell (Democrat) in the race for Florida's first Congressional district. With the decision in the Florida race, there were still three undecided House contests.

The Democrats are leading in two of the races in Washington State and Idaho and the Republican candidate has a slight lead in the undecided race in California. The Republicans at present hold 221 seats in the next House and the Democrats 210. There is one independent and one vacancy caused by the death of Adolph Sabath (Democrat, Illinois).—United Press.

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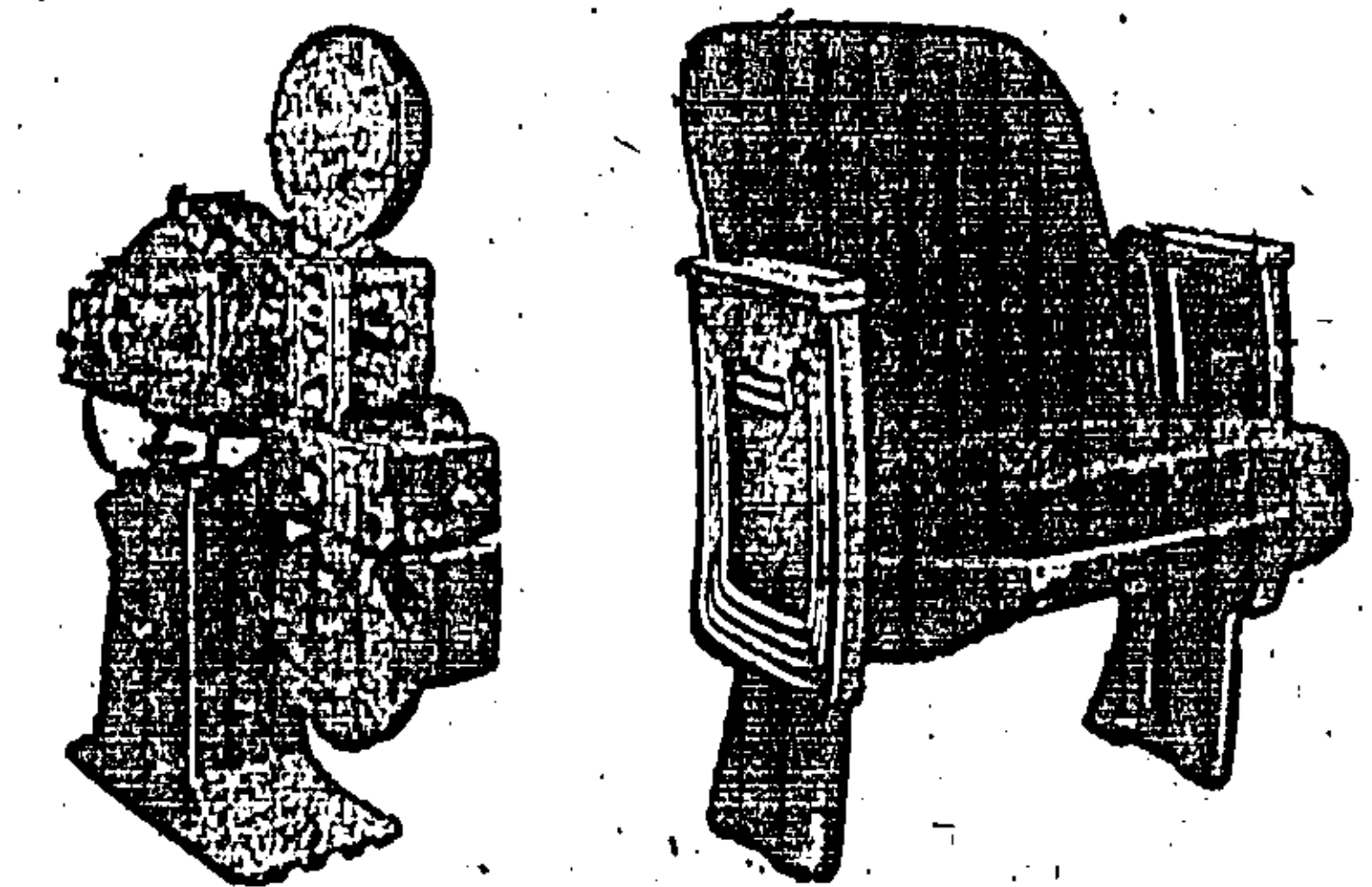
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Struggle For Power In The Soviet May Be In Progress

AMERICAN SPECULATION

New York, Nov. 10.

The strange proceedings at the Moscow Bolshevik Revolution celebrations, coming so soon after equally strange events in connection with the Soviet Communist Congress, arouse some interesting speculations.

One of the most important questions raised is this: Is the struggle for Kremlin power already in full swing?

The developments last week suggest there are now nine top leaders under Stalin.

Two who were in the old 12-member Politburo have lost prestige—A.N. Kosygin, and A.A. Andreyev. Both are still on the Communist Party Central committee, but Kosygin now is only an alternate member of the ruling party Presidium, and Andreyev failed even to reach that level.

One striking thing is that both men rose to their high positions under the wing of Vladimir I. Molotov. In fact, Kosygin has been called "Little Molotov," thinking and talking like him and given to the same extremes with regards to foreign affairs.

Andreyev has been a friend of Molotov since 1919, when both were members of the revolutionary Petrograd Committee of Bolsheviks. Apparently Molotov saved Andreyev's neck on a number of occasions. The colourless Andreyev had had many ups and downs. Molotov always has been his sponsor.

With the dropping of these two from the top-rung leader-

PUSHED BACK

Molotov's picture continues to be pushed prominently but there is no good reason any more to take this too seriously, particularly in view of Gheorgi M. Malenkov's obviously superior position.

Not a dry passageway but that the Soviet Press does not hack back repeatedly to the words of Comrade Molotov is the 19th All-Union Party congress.

Rising along with Malenkov is N. S. Khrushchev, whose aggressive attack pushed Andreyev downward. Khrushchev has gained his point on agricultural policies which now seem to have the endorsement of Stalin. They are policies which carry the omen of harsh measures against the peasants in the future.

With the emergence of what looks like a new and young leadership, the old is being pushed steadily into the background. The word "Bolshevik," once hallowed in Soviet Communist ranks, is gradually disappearing. It has been erased from the name of the party, and the leading theory magazine "Bolshevik" means member of "the majority," thus implying that there might be a possibility of a political minority. Under its new definition, the Communist party is a union of persons of a single mind.

CONFUSING

The anniversary of the Revolution last week was a pale affair in comparison with those of other years, and the principal speaker for the first time was a second-stringer of little renown.

There was a lot of bluster in the speech of Deputy Prime Minister Mikhail Perukhin at the Bolshoi Theatre ceremony, and in that of Marshal Semyon Timoshenko before the parade the next day.

But in all the speeches were tame by comparison with those of other years—and the bluster was not being spoken by the real party leaders.

The possibilities of the big struggle for leadership, the role of the army vis-a-vis the party, the clash of the cautious Russians with the rash ones. All this will bear close watching, with the thought firmly in mind that the Kremlin leaders will do all possible to confuse us.—Associated Press.

Approach To Iraq Likely

London, Nov. 10.

Britain is likely to make an early approach to Iraq proposing her entry into the projected Middle East defence organisation.

The Anglo-Iraqi Friendship Treaty of 1930, which became effective on Iraq's entry into the League of Nations in October, 1932, may be revised at the request of either party after 20 years.

Pronouncements by Iraq politicians of all parties during the current general election campaign have made it plain that whatever party is returned to power, Britain can expect a request for a treaty revision.—Reuters.

Arabs Postpone Decision

Awaiting Final Move By West Germany

Cairo, Nov. 10.

The Arab League Political Committee has postponed its action on the economic boycott of German goods pending a final move by the Bonn Government on the German-Israeli reparations agreement, the Egyptian Premier, General Naguib, said tonight.

The German Ambassador, Herr Pawelke, had earlier called on General Naguib to inform him that he was awaiting instructions from his Government. These instructions are expected at any time.

The League Political Committee met for three hours today and was to have announced its decision. It will meet again tomorrow, a spokesman said.

The Arab States are considering taking their dispute over West Germany's 3,000,000,000 marks compensation agreement with Israel to the Hague Court, a member of the Arab League delegation said in Cologne today.

The Arabs felt they had good legal grounds for contesting the agreement. Israel should not receive compensation for Nazi misdeeds as it did not even exist during the Nazi era.

NO OBJECTION
The Arabs had no objection to the principle of West Germany compensating Jews as individuals or private organisations. They wished to remain friends with West Germany, the delegate stated.

Commenting on Press reports that the West German Government wanted the delegation to leave Germany, the delegates said they felt justified to stay at least till West Germany answered their protest note of October 21.

They had been waiting for ten days for an answer.

The delegation, consisting of representatives from Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Egypt, acting for all Arab League States, had been in Germany for three weeks.

If the agreement went through, the Arab States would have to spend large sums on their armies and little would be available for reform, he said.

Many of the items West Germany had pledged to send to Israel were of military value such as oil, steel products, motor vehicles and engines.

The agreement provided for large deliveries of British oil to Israel. But Israel could hardly expect the Arabs to open the pipe line from Iraq, or allow oil tankers through the Suez Canal.—Reuters.

UK IMPORTS OF STEEL

London, Nov. 10.

Mr Duncan Sandys, Minister of Supply, told a Labour Member of Parliament, Mr. Edward Davies, in the House of Commons today that during 1952 the Government expected to import steel equivalent to 2,000,000 ingot tons, mainly from Western Europe, the United States and Japan.

He added that in the six months from March to August, 1952, total steel supplies from all sources available for home consumption and export were 8,400,000 ingot tons, compared with 8,300,000 ingot tons in the corresponding period of 1951.—France-Press.

ECONOMIC HELP FOR KOREA

Tokyo, Nov. 10.

The U.N. Supreme Commander, Gen. Mark Clark, today appointed Rear Adm. B. Hall Hannon as his Assistant Chief of Staff for implementing Korean economic aid.

Admiral Hannon takes on the job in addition to his present duties as a member of the Combined Economic Board, a group advising the Korean Government.

He was commander of underwater demolition teams in the Pacific in World War II.—Associated Press.

New X-Ray Machine

St. Louis, Nov. 10.
A machine to take double feature X-ray "movies" of the human body was described to the National Academy of Science.

It is designed to take eight X-rays a second—four from one side of the body; four from another. The double view X-rays can show more about the workings of internal organs than X-rays taken from one direction. Blood flows through the heart, for example, can be seen by injecting a dye opaque to X-rays.—Reuters.

Negotiated Peace Unlikely

Mark Clark's View Of Korea War

Washington, Nov. 10.

The U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defence, Mr. William C. Foster, said today that General Mark Clark, Supreme Commander, and other military leaders doubted that there would be a negotiated peace in the foreseeable future in Korea so long as both sides maintained their stand on the prisoner of war exchange issue.

Mr. Foster added that no decision has been made on whether to relieve General James A. Van Fleet as Commander of the US Eighth Army in Korea.

Mr. Foster, who returned on Sunday night from a world tour, said he talked with Gen. Van Fleet in Korea several times between October 21 and 24.

Of the reports that Gen. Van Fleet will be relieved within next month or two, Mr. Foster said Gen. Van Fleet understood that in the routine course his retirement would be called for in January next year on the basis of 35 years of army duty and five years in the present grade.

Gen. Van Fleet had told him he would do whatever was asked of him.

Mr. Foster said his discussion with Gen. Van Fleet occurred before the release in the Presidential campaign of the letter in which the General implied lack of support for his plans to hurry the buildup of South Korea's Army.

MAGNIFICENT JOB

President-elect Dwight Eisenhower made campaign use of the letter.

Mr. Foster said the South Korean Army is doing a magnificent job in Korea. There were 50 per cent or more South Korean than US troops in the frontlines.

Mr. Foster found the economic conditions in Formosa considerably improved. The Nationalist troops he saw were able, energetic and well-led.

Asked if anyone in Formosa had offered to send Nationalist troops to fight in Korea, Mr. Foster said he explored many possibilities with the people he met but no such proposal was made to him formally or informally.

There was still not enough equipment to satisfy the immediate needs in Korea, Indo-China and Western Europe, but the gap between needs and shipments was narrowing. One should not be too upset over the recent loss of a few French outposts in the Saigon area as the fighting there was fluid. Substantial progress had been made in building up the Vietnamese troops, including good officers, and in developing a competent native government with increasing authority.

Mr. Foster said that Premier Phibua Soungnam of Thailand, and some other Asian leaders feel that they ought to be more contact between various heads of governments in that part of the world. The desire seemed to be for a sort of "town meeting of the Pacific"—a permanent organisation for the exchange of ideas and information on what each is doing.—United Press.

STRANDED SHIP

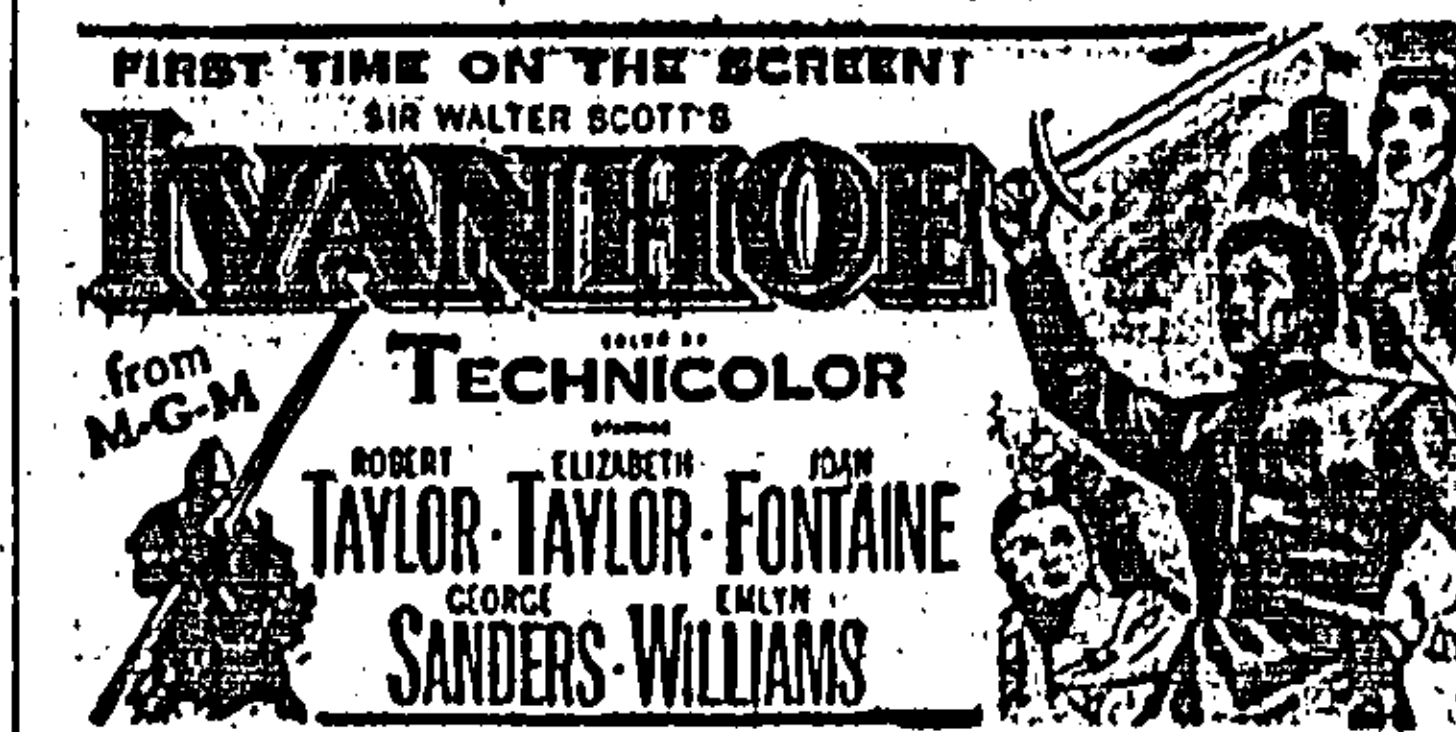
Flushing, Nov. 10.

Unloading of the Portuguese ship Ebona, which ran aground near here last Friday, began today.

The ship's cargo consists of scrap iron and cement. No efforts will be made today to refloat the ship as time is too short to successfully lighten the ship.—Reuters.

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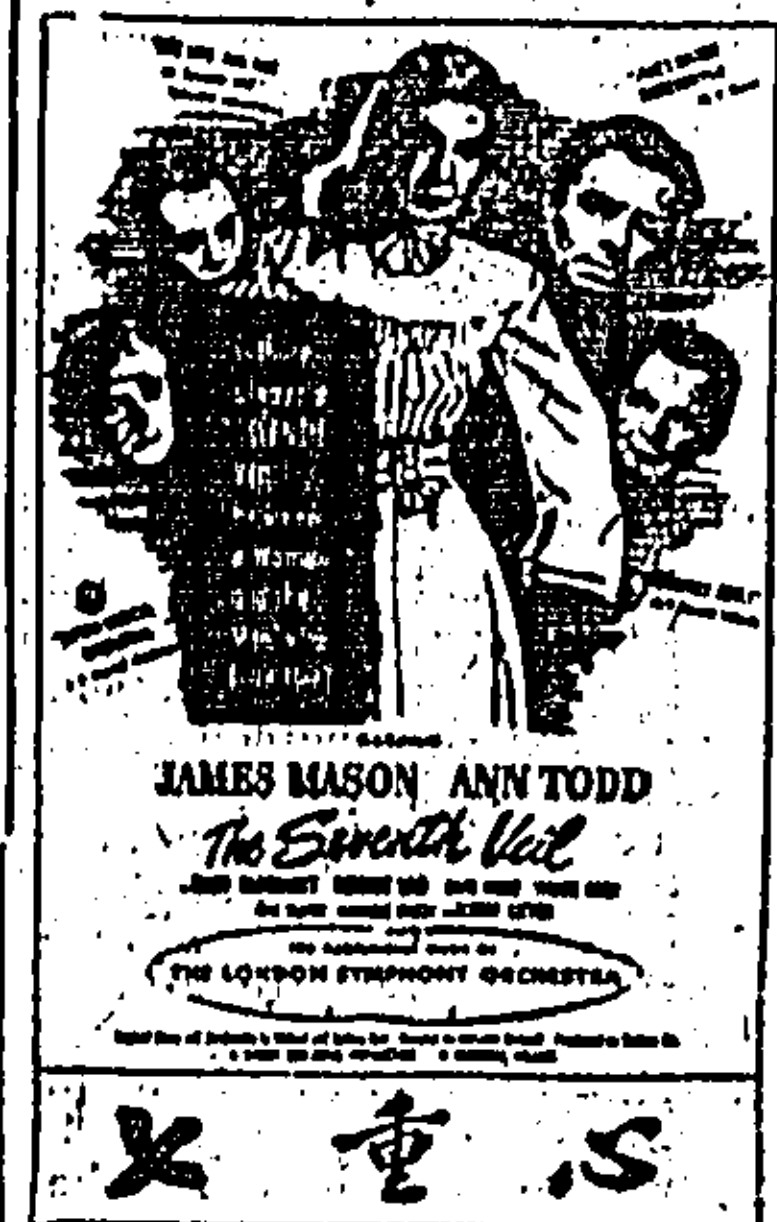


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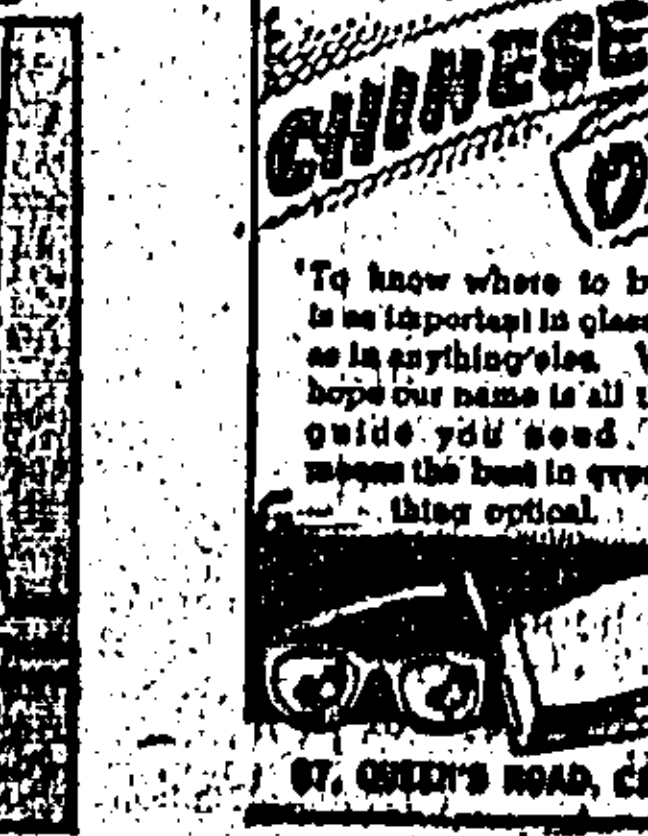
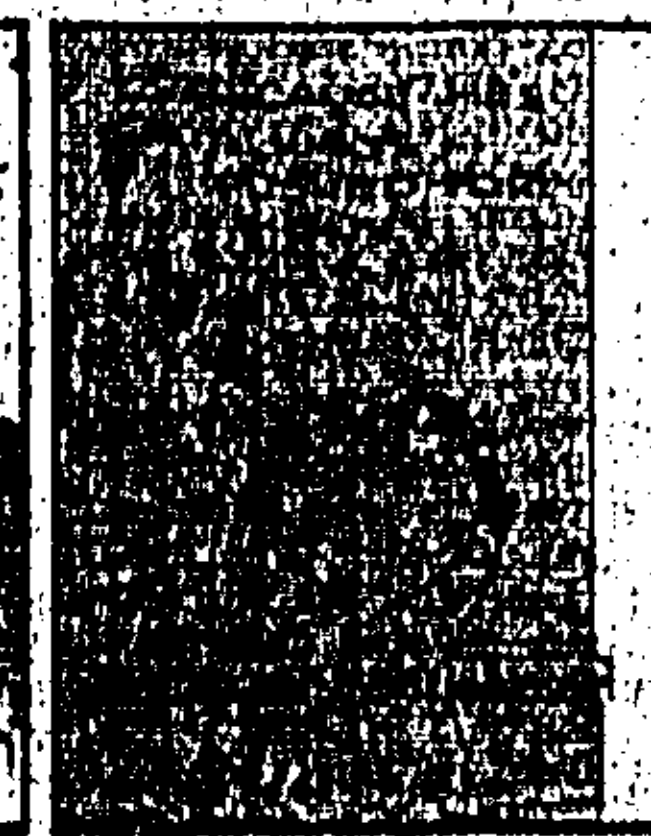
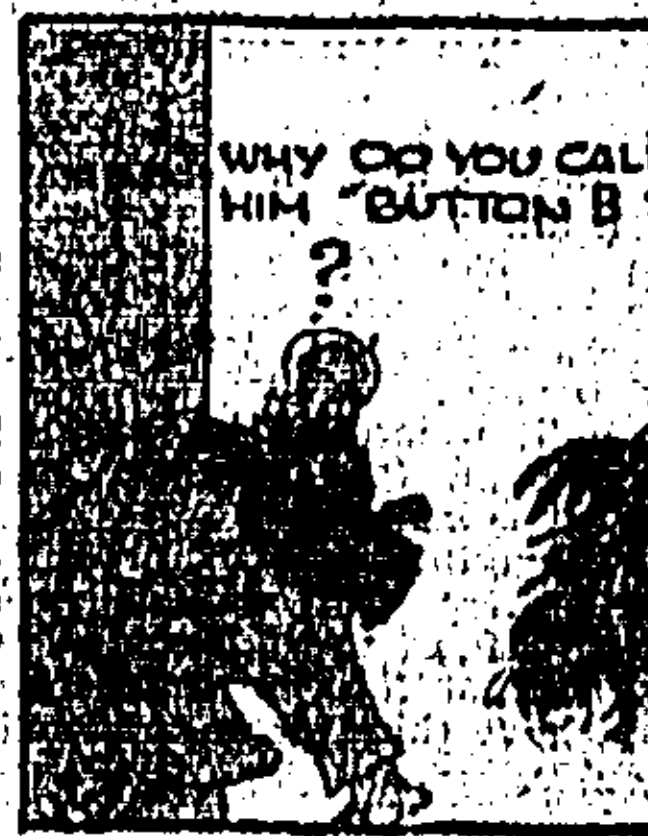
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Second In Priority

Washington, Nov. 10. The Deputy Secretary of Defence, Mr. William Foster, told a Press conference today that Indo-China is second in priority for American war materials.

The Atlantic Pact countries were third, he stated.

Mr. Foster, who returned recently from a tour of Korea, Malaya, Indo-China and other countries of the Far East, said his information from military commanders and French officials indicated that the war against Vietnamese rebels was progressing more satisfactorily than six months ago.—Reuter.

Furore Over The "Red" Dean

Approach To The Church Assembly

London, Nov. 10. Mr. R. Harris, a lay member of the Church of England Assembly, will renew efforts this week to shame the "Red" Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, into quitting his job.

A committee of the Assembly, the High Parliament of the Church, has already refused to entertain Mr. Harris' resolution calling for the 78-year-old Dean's resignation but he will have another try on Wednesday when the Assembly meets.

"I think that public opinion in the country would like an expression of opinion by the Church Assembly," Mr. Harris said.

"It's a difficult problem but I think the Church of England should not be guilty of ostrichism. They should tackle the problem if only for the sake of the harm that is being done in America."

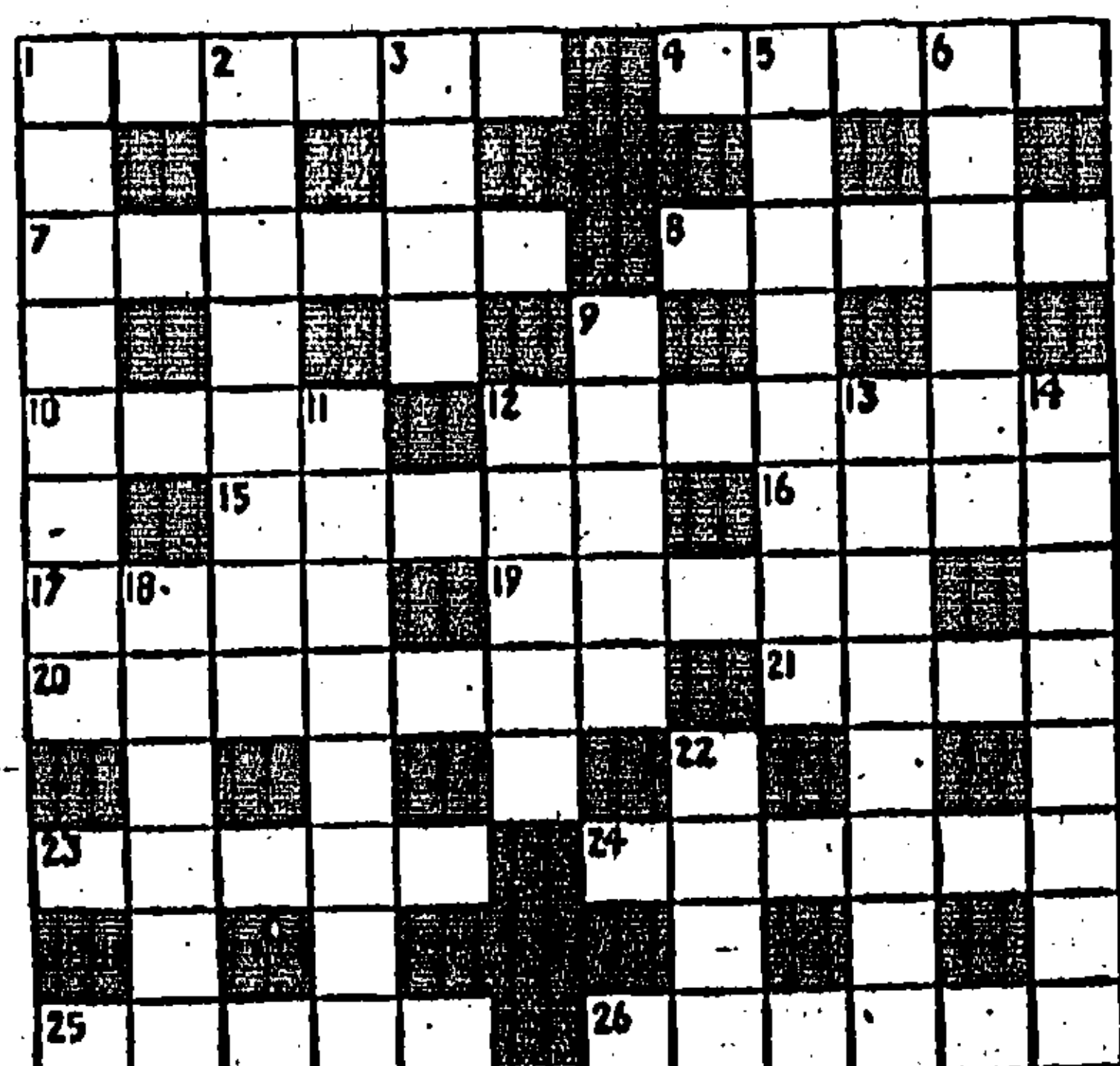
The Dean's sympathies with the Communists have long annoyed most of his countrymen, particularly since he returned from a visit to China to say that he believed Communist charges that the United Nations were waging germ warfare.

Dr. Johnson was appointed by Royal Commission on the recommendation of the Government in 1951. He will be relieved of his £1,000 a year post only if he breaks the law.

Mr. Winston Churchill recently turned down a proposal for a tribunal to examine the "Red" Dean's conduct, saying that it would attach undue importance to him.

Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, told the House of Lords about the same time: "I believe firmly he has to be endured with some patience as we can command unless and until he breaks some law or becomes a menace to public safety."—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Determine (6).
- 2 Slant (5).
- 3 Unimpaired (6).
- 4 Insufficient (5).
- 5 Responsibility (4).
- 6 Disturb (7).
- 7 Slip (5).
- 8 Makes very cold (4).
- 9 Always (4).
- 10 Red French wine (5).
- 11 Dwell (7).
- 12 Close (4).
- 13 German (6).
- 14 Anger (5).
- 15 Interfere with (6).

DOWN

- 1 Find out (6).
- 2 Mad (5).
- 3 Valley (4).
- 4 Strong effort (8).
- 5 Property (6).
- 6 Monsters (5).
- 7 Rancorous (8).
- 8 Directed (5).
- 9 Stressed (6).
- 10 Alienate (6).
- 11 Church official (6).
- 12 Lake (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across—3 Dastards, 8 Frolic, 9 Amassing, 11 Ruthless, 12 Pile, 13 Scout, 15 Tutor, 19 Acre, 22 Fearless, 24 Submerge, 25 Endure, 26 Distrust. Down—1 Annoy, 2 Mouth, 3 Dislike, 4 Acme, 5 Toss, 6 Ralsist, 7 Sagged, 10 Ascot, 14 Outer, 15 Torrent, 16 Paused, 17 Tribes, 20 Debut, 21 Color, 22 Fear, 23 Agos.

American Analysis Of The Sterling Area

AUTHORITATIVE U.S. ASSESSMENT

London, Nov. 10.

An exhaustive analysis of the working of the Sterling Area has been prepared by members of the former United States Economic Co-operation Administration Special Mission to the United Kingdom (now the Mutual Security Agency in London).

This massive and authoritative 672-page American analysis was published by the Economic Co-operation Administration (E.C.A.) here under the title of "The Sterling Area", on the eve of the preparations for the November-December economic and finance conference of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London.

Three former heads of the Economic Co-operation Administration (E.C.A.) Mission here have signed a joint preface to the study. They are: Mr. Thomas K. Finletter, head of the Mission from June 1948 to June 1949; Mr. W. John Kenney, head from July 1949 to November 1950; and Mr. William L. Batt, head from November 1950 until this September.

The volume constitutes an authoritative United States assessment of the working and prospects of the Sterling Area during the post-war years in which this great monetary and trading bloc has suffered prolonged crises.

The analysis, with its hundreds of coloured maps, charts, and diagrams, shows in three books bound into one volume, what American economic and financial experts and research workers think of the problems of the Sterling Area, which contains a quarter of the world's international trade.

Collaboration among the members of the Sterling Area in economic matters has been made more effective by the fact that almost all of them are also members of the British Commonwealth, state the three former heads of the E.C.A. mission under whose direction the work has been prepared.

The three former heads in their joint preface to the book observe that the cohesion of the members of the Sterling Area has been a phenomenon of great significance.

VITAL PART
"Between 1939 and 1945, the monetary arrangements of the group played a vital part in financing the total war effort of the Commonwealth," they declared. "In the post-war period, the member countries continued to work together in dealing with their economic difficulties."

The fact-finding study on which this American report is based was authorised in February 1949 by Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, then Administrator of the Economic Co-operation Administration, as a special project of the E.C.A. mission to the United Kingdom. Simultaneously, the United States Secretary of Commerce authorised the participation of expert personnel from his department in the research phases of the study.

The American analysis was prepared under the direction of Mr. John M. Cassels, Director of the Research and Statistics Division of the new Mutual Security Agency in Britain. Attention is centred on the period from the end of 1945 to the middle of 1950. Background information is included for earlier years, but the research

The Area, however, does not always produce all it needs of a commodity in many things is far from self-sufficient. Though it produces practically all the world supply of jute (in India and Pakistan) and mica, it is short of newsprint and woodpulp from softwood forests (Canada which produces much newsprint is a Commonwealth Dominion but is a hard currency and dollar area nation).

Though the Sterling Area mines 75 per cent of the world's diamonds, and produces 60 per cent of the world's natural rubber and tea, it has to import refined petroleum, cotton and tobacco in large quantities.

NOT SELF-SUFFICIENT
Again, it is not self-sufficient in grain, or in meat, or in vegetable oils. Yet it supplies the world with half its gold, half its wool and cocoa, and 40 per cent of its tin.

After analysing the evolution of political and economic relations in the Sterling Area, the experts discuss the importance of the Sterling Area group, especially its arrangements for co-operation among its members; the difference which its existence makes to the people of the Area; and the difference it makes to the rest of the world.

Senior Commonwealth officials are now here preparing for their Prime Ministers' conference in London in November-December.

They are formulating short-term measures and long-term policies for strengthening the Pound Sterling and developing the Commonwealth territories of the Sterling Area.

The American analysts, primarily statisticians and objective, it offers no advice on how the Sterling Area should try to solve its trading, commercial and fiscal problems—understand to have been closely studied by them.—Reuter.

FRENCH VIEWS ON FAR EAST

Washington, Nov. 10.

Pierre Millet, Counsellor of the French Embassy for the Far Eastern and Pacific Affairs, said today that Asian countries emerging from colonialism have a great future providing they do not succumb to Communist rule in process.

He said "Colonialism as we knew it is dead. But it is no use stopping colonialism to get another kind, which is Stalin's colonialism."

M. Millet was interviewed on the radio in the final programme of Colombia Broadcasting Company's series of "Asia story."

He said that thanks mainly to the United States material aid, the military situation in Indo-China was under control but it would change completely if the Chinese Reds launched an invasion. In that event France would probably call on the United Nations for help.

M. Millet doubted that the Asian nations are in the mood now to join in a mutual defence alliance but if anti-Communist countries co-operate among themselves, such a defence system would be feasible in about five years' time.—United Press.

New Delhi To Reject Motion On Kashmir

New Delhi, Nov. 10.

India will reject the latest Anglo-American resolution on Kashmir introduced in the United Nations Security Council last week.

India will also ask the Security Council to consider her original complaint against Pakistan, charging her with aggression in Kashmir, and demanding that Pakistan be called upon to face the consequences of her action.

The Indian Government holds that the Kashmir issue has dragged on before the Council for nearly five years because the Council sidetracked the Indian complaint.

The Anglo-American resolution tabled by the British delegate, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, is expected to come up for debate towards the end of this week.—Reuter.

Tito Minister Dismissed

Belgrade, Nov. 10.

General Lubogrod Djuric, Minister and Secretary-General of the Federal Yugoslav Government, has been dismissed by order of the Presidium.

This follows his expulsion from the Communist party last Friday for having caused an incident during the Yugoslav Communist Party Congress last week. An inquiry commission condemned Djuric's action as "premeditated, hostile and malicious."

He is to be replaced temporarily by Velko Zenovic, at present in charge of personnel questions in the Prime Minister's Office.—Reuter.

Munition Orders For Japan

Tokyo, Nov. 10.

The Kyodo News Agency said today that the Japanese Government expects the U.S. Army to place before it \$100,000,000 worth of munition orders in Japan in the 1953 fiscal year.

Kyodo said the orders are being made not for the U.S. armed forces but for the fledgling Japanese security corps. It added that they will consist of machineguns, rifles, pistols, rifle and gun shells and optical instruments.—Associated Press.

Gift For Prince Charles



Capt. G.V.H. Dolphin, of HMNZS Bellona, arriving at Buckingham Palace bearing the flintlock pistol of Prince Charles that is being presented to Prince Charles by a New Zealander, Mrs. Galahad, of Auckland.—Central Press Photo.

American Hint To Japanese On The Reparations Issue

New York, Nov. 10.

The Times editorial today said that Japan may come more sharply to grips with the problem of reparations to smaller East Asian States.

It added: "A fresh approach to the question by the Japanese and some tangible proposals could effect considerable improvement in the all-over climate in the Far East."

"This in turn could be of value to Japan in opening up sources of raw materials and outlets for finished products."

Noting that the proposals that Japan's reparations obligation can be met in goods and services instead of cash is an attempt to be realistic rather than to absolve Japan from the onus of damage, the Times said: "The actual physical bill of damage is higher than Japan could conceivably meet, the moral bill of damage cannot be put into figures, and can be met only by a change of heart on the part of the Japanese and by their ability to convince others that this change has taken place."

"Only by becoming a true and faithful friend can Japan erase the stigma of having been a ruthless enemy. Japan cannot afford to lose this opportunity."

LIGHT INDUSTRY

The Times detailed the possibilities of the goods and services reparations mentioning proposals that Japan undertake the cleaning up of Manila harbor. This proposal had no small merit and should be further explored, it said.

Similarly, Japan could make a substantial contribution to the restoration of power fishing in Indonesia and Vietnam.

"The original proposal to transfer large units of Japanese heavy industry to other countries as reparation payment has been held impracticable but there is no reason why Japanese supply of light industry units should not be gone into carefully."

The Times concluded: "All this is contingent on a shift of policy in Tokyo. It is also contingent on the attitudes in the recipient countries. There is need for further discussion and genuine meeting of minds. This will require courage and discretion on all sides but it is not impossible."—United Press.

Jets Join In War Games In The Med.

Naples, Nov. 10.

Vice-Admiral Andre G. Lomontier, naval deputy to General Ridgway, SHAPE commander, arrived from Paris today to observe "Operation Longstep" manoeuvres.

Vice-Admiral Jerard Wright, Commander-in-Chief of U.S. naval forces in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, arrived from London, also for a first-hand look at the operation. As the convoys moved to the East in the operations, 84 jet fighter planes joined in the action.

Greek jets from Eleusis airfield flew out over the Mediterranean today to provide cover for both convoys and warships, while Turkish planes flew reconnaissance missions from home bases.

Carrier-based "emery" planes aboard the U.S.S. Roosevelt and U.S.S. Leyte were to launch a mock attack on Greek and Turkish airfields.—Associated Press.

ARGUMENT OVER WOMEN IN THE SERVICES

Oslo, Nov. 10.

Norwegian armed forces are calling for the services of women to balance their shortage of manpower. But the idea of women in uniform is regarded as an anathema by a certain section of Norwegian public opinion.

Considerable debate is expected before any proposal for the enlistment of women is accepted.

The Defence Ministry is expected to put forward proposals for consideration by Parliament this Autumn, for recruiting women for clerical, signals, nursing and commissariat duties in the armed forces.

It has also been suggested that a national register should be made of all women whose services might be useful in the event of an emergency.

In case of war, about 40,000 women would be needed, it is estimated, but so far voluntary women's organisations have only registered just over 5,500 women prepared to train for defence service.

It has been stressed that there will be no question of a compulsory call-up of women to the forces in peace time. But in spite of assurances that the whole matter will be on a voluntary basis, opponents of the plan have already rushed into print to warn their fellow-citizens and the nation of the dangers which await them.

A contributor to the Oslo evening paper "Dagbladet", labelled the future women "soldiers" as "half-women", and painted a grim picture of husbands in a self-defence force, the front, wives manning guns in a trench on another sector, and the children neglected.

BRITISH EXAMPLE
It is wrong for women to try to change their feminine nature and imitate men, the contributor, a woman argued, adding: "We are now threatened with the legalised encouragement of open masculine tendencies among 40,000 women."

Other contributors wrote that it was wrong to talk of men and women sharing the burdens alike. Women already had the responsibility of bringing up children, and should not be dragged into the men's business of training for the art of killing one another.

A male contributor wrote to defend women in defence from the label "half-woman". He had met many members of the British women's services during the war, he said, and married one of them. He had not noticed that any of them had become less feminine or less attractive through joining up, he said.

On the contrary, they were far more feminine than the average Norwegian sports type of skiing girl met dashing down the slalom hills, he declared.

The contributor pointed out also that no one had suggested that women were to be trained as machine-guns, and a girl who worked in an office in civilian life, would not suddenly change her sex because she banged a typewriter in a military camp. Nor would a factory girl become less feminine if she learnt to operate a military signals apparatus, or to bake bread for a regiment.

GREATEST NEED
But if Norway should be attacked, her greatest need would come in the first few days before her Allies could come to her aid, it was observed and it was essential that women should be trained in peace-time. They must be able to jump to their posts in an emergency and free the men for the actual fighting, the letter writer said.

Thieves' Big Haul
Burglars last night stole £100,000 worth of goods, including hundreds of watches and valuable cameras, from an American warehouse here.—Reuter.

President Truman today advised Mr. Dwight Eisenhower that the assignment of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Mr. Joseph Dodge, Detroit banker, as personal representatives to the outgoing Administration was eminently satisfactory.

Mr. Roger Tubby, White House acting Press Secretary, said Mr. Truman also expressed appreciation for the President-elect's promptness in naming his two representatives.

The text of Mr. Truman's brief telegram to Mr. Eisenhower will not be made public.

The assignment given Senator Lodge reflected a strong probability that Mr. Eisenhower would give him a Government post. Senator Lodge has been mentioned frequently for the post of Secretary of Defence.

Mr. Dodge's assignment was not, however, regarded here as a sure indication of a Cabinet post because the nature of his duties for Mr. Eisenhower naturally pointed to the Budget Bureau.—United Press.

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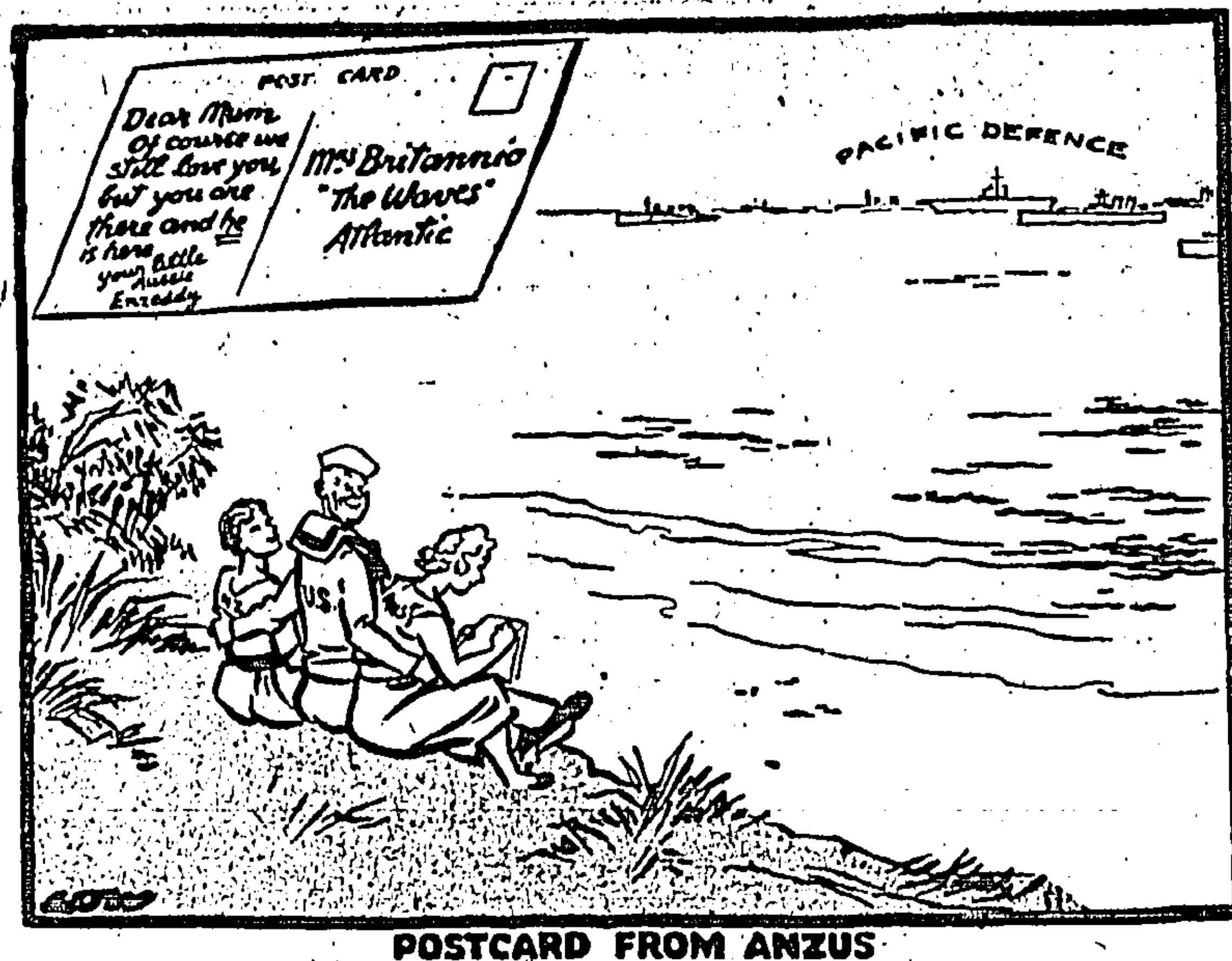
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POSTCARD FROM ANZUS

Fear not this bazaar gossip

RIGHT here in Fleet Street I can imagine the way they are talking about Anthony Eden's proclamation of self-government for the Sudan.

There they sit—as I left them a year ago—in the cafes of Khartoum and in the bazaars of Omdurman—the ivory merchants, the silversmiths, the sweetmeat traders, the lawyers, and students. Suspiciously, they turn over and over the Foreign Secretary's announcement. "What did I tell you?" some of them are bound to say. "Only, not so many days ago the Americans announced they were sending an American inspector to Khartoum, and already the British have capitulated by granting self-government."

No gratitude

BUT even without the appointment of U.S. diplomat Wilson Burdett as U.S. "liaison officer" in Khartoum—interpreted in Washington as well as Khartoum as a "rude" for the British—you would have been wrong to expect gratitude or appreciation from the Sudanese for the British gesture.

I only hope that Sudanese gratitude and bazaar popularity were not the aims of Mr Eden and his advisers in taking this step promised and scheduled a year ago.

The first aim of our policy in the Sudan, the Gold Coast, Malaya, or any of the other territories we rule should not be popularity, or even local self-government. As I see it, it should be good government. By which I mean fair government and safe government.

Will the new Constitution now being given to the Sudan mean more rapid progress for the country?

Will it mean that the three million inhabitants of the Southern Sudan—primitive Negro tribesmen, far behind the

SEFTON DELMER

looks at new moves in the Sudan and warns of danger ahead



Northerners in development—can count on as fair a deal as they are getting from their British administrators today?

Will it mean that foreign capitalists and Sudanese capitalists too will be prepared to make the long term investments necessary to the continued development of the country's resources?

This is the touchstone by which, I think, Mr Eden and his advisers should have measured the wisdom of their policy. But I doubt whether in fact they did.

For two events have forced the hand of the best intentioned British "policy-makers" over the Sudan.

(1) Britain's Socialist Government, executing the decisions of a United Nations commission, granted self-rule to Libya, formerly an Italian colony.

(2) Britain's Socialist Government gave a large measure of autonomy and self-government to the Africans of the Gold Coast.

On schedule

SAY the educated Sudanese: If the primitive Libyans and the backward tribesmen of the Gold Coast are ripe for self-government, why not we?

Is there a good answer to this? Mr Eden—battered by Egyptian claims to the Sudan—

was to provide the Sudan with self-government by the end of this year.

Elections were to follow and with them "self-determination." The Sudanese people were to decide their future for themselves—whether to become a unit entirely on their own, whether to join up with Egypt, whether to join the British Commonwealth with Dominion status.

That promise, given last year, is now being fulfilled strictly on schedule—"before the end of 1952."

Now the Sudan has impressed me the most of all the countries I have visited where a local administration is being trained by the British in the practice of good government.

I found many men here who I felt had the ideals of public service and justice at heart.

Agitators

NEVERTHELESS, I fear that the troubles of the men in the bazaars and the cafes have only just begun.

For Moscow and its trained agitators in the Sudan will not be slow to seize any opportunities the transfer of government to ambitious politicians and lawyers may present.

Young Wilson Burdett—the "inspector" from America—has been in a spot before where there was trouble as a result of British departure. I met him in Jerusalem in 1948.

Let us hope he is not going to need his steel helmet in Khartoum.

(London Express Service)

HE THINKS HE HAS WRITTEN A POLITICAL NOVEL — BUT IT IS MORE THAN THAT... says NANCY SPAIN

WHO is Joyce Cary? Why does it matter that there is a new novel by him published today?

Well, Cary will be 64 in December; he began to write books when he was 40. He has already written 12 considerable novels, and he has been tipped as a future Nobel Prize winner.

In France and America he is acknowledged our greatest living writer. England will probably agree one day after his death.

But all this is nothing compared with the fact that Cary is the first writer I have met in 20 years who honestly enjoys being alive.

"But I reveal in it," he said to me, waving a hand at the billiard-green turf of Brasenose College, Oxford, "and now that it is getting more complicated and more exciting... oh, it's better than ever."

A reasonable point of view, for a man who has just published a potential best-seller. But none of the royalties from **PRISONER OF GRACE** (Michael Joseph, 12s. 6d.) will go to Cary. They have been made over to his four sons.

Cary is tall, modest, and gentle, dressed in crumpled green tweeds and a brown cloth cap. In Ireland he would melt into his background as "one of the gentry, striding jerkily over his domain." In Oxford, the university of innocence as well as lost causes, he seems an effective angel.

He bursts into conversational fire over any subject that interests him, the tides off the coast of Cornwall, the art of Heredon Golding, the importance of Graham Greene, Kirsten Flagstad, good food, Paris in 1911, how to make coffee in a jug.

No Relation

ALL these things produce an instant crackling response like a bonfire. No wonder Joyce Cary enjoys being alive. He is interested in everything.

Cary was born in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, where he was christened "Joyce" because it was his mother's maiden name. An illuminated address hangs on the stairs in his empty, semi-detached Oxford villa, that explains the Joyces and their Anglo-Irish significance.

Any suggestion that he might be related to James ("Ulysses") Joyce seems to horrify him.

His villa is empty, because his housekeeper is away ("She's a wonderful cook"). At intervals Cary apologized for the opened but unanswered correspondence that lay in heaps on the floor of the sitting-room.

THERE was a letter from an American that ended



JOYCE CARY puts a tumult into the words of one woman

somehow, curiously: "As I run down the street I can see I have a green snake on my shoulder, bling, bling, bling, all the people fire at my green snake."

"He sounds as though he might be rather fun," said Cary of this fan, gently putting the letter away. Even of this unknown and slightly dotty correspondent, Cary was unable to say anything unkind.

Cary does not work in his sitting-room. He works in an attic, surrounded by box files with titles like *Notes on Making a Novel*.

I pulled this one out of the shelf. It was full of air mail envelopes, written over in enormous capital letters with such cryptic remarks as "TESS CHARACTERS—CONTROL OF."

"My handwriting is illegible," said Cary. "These are notes for a lecture. I talk lectures. I don't write them."

Apparently, he talks his books, too, dictating from the same kind of notes. "My wife used to do all my typing for me," said Cary. "She died 18 months ago. I miss her very much. She had such a passionate, lively mind."

'Dictator'

CARY was educated at Clifton and Trinity College, Oxford, where he "just scraped a degree in law." Then he became a painter, learning in Edinburgh and Paris, and in 1913 he became an administrator in Nigeria.

"At one time I was in complete charge there," he said. "That's why I say I know what it feels like to be a dictator."

Eventually, however, his health drove him home from tropical Africa and he wrote his first novel, *"Alissa Saved."*

Cary's methods of working are unique in my experience. He imagines a character in some situation "hanging up against" someone else. Then he writes it up, usually in dialogue form, and puts it away in a folder.

Sometimes it stays in the folder for several years. Then something happens: the chance remark of a friend, or something in a book seems to "fit with" the scene in the folder.

Cary returns to it and adds a little more.

"So it goes on, getting bigger. Then one day I see the whole thing as a book. That is very exciting. I have lots of folders in that state. But at the moment I'm mostly thinking of making the characters in 'Prisoner of Grace' into a trilogy."

"Prisoner of Grace" is the novel just out. It concerns Nina, her cousin Jim, and Chester Nimmo, a politician of genius. Nina cannot live without Jim. She is also unable to live without Chester. So her whole imaginative life is spent balancing between the pair of them, on a highly unstable emotional tightrope, betraying first Chester with Jim, and then Jim with Chester.

As the years pass, passion is far from spent. The story comes full vicious circle, with all three of them living together in the same house, fitfully writing Nimmo's memoirs.

Now what is unusual about this book is not the story. Hundreds of people have written about exactly such a sordid triangular muddle.

Cary writes the whole thing in the first person from the woman's point of view. This in itself is pretty remarkable. For such is his knowledge and intuition that no woman, reading it, will fail to be moved.

But Cary himself does not quite realise what he has done. He thinks he has written a political novel, for politics and political theories have always been the mainspring of Cary's existence, and he puts a different value on them from the one we usually do.

The Fight

INSTEAD, he has succeeded in putting on paper the surge and thunder of 20 years in England's history.

From 1900 to the troubled 'twenties, here it all is: the spontaneous day-to-day muddle in the foreground, the intense conventional religious pattern in the background; the unending fight between hope and despair that still troubles all our hearts—and will to the end of time.

Mr Cary will certainly progress. Probably one day he will write an even better book than this. But meanwhile we should be grateful for this remarkable literary achievement of the New Elizabethan Age.

Skies Ablaze For The Coronation

THE crowning of Queen Elizabeth II is to be the signal for a joyous fireworks flare-up that will fill Britain's skies with rain-bow fire as no bonfire night jollification ever did.

So, at least, the British fireworks makers hope. For, relying on their pre-knowledge of what the public wants, they are going elaborately "to town" over Coronation plans.

Consider, for example, the case of the fireworks maker (his name has been a household word since before 1720) whom I approached the other day in his secluded hilltop arsenal.

Fireworks for the Coronation? His reply made it very clear that he had been thinking about them for a long, long time.

HARDLY SURPRISING

Which was hardly surprising, since his firm arranged dazzling displays in all parts of the Commonwealth to celebrate:

Queen Victoria's jubilee and diamond jubilee; King Edward VII's coronation; King George V's coronation and silver jubilee; and King George VI's coronation.

For proof of his far-sightedness, the fireworks maker led me to one of nearly 400 wooden huts comprising his sprawling, 200-acre factory.

There, packed ready for export in tin-lined cases, were strangely-shaped fireworks devices mounted on timber that grew along the coasts of Africa.

Soon these elaborate Coronation set-pieces, and many more like them, will be returning to Africa—and many other corners of the world, wherever citizens of the British Commonwealth are gathered.

COLOURED FIRE

Against tropical night skies, and over dense green jungle, these Coronation pyrotechnics will blaze out in torrents of multi-coloured fire the message of Britain's rejoicing at the crowning of her new Queen.

To splendour-loving native peoples, the Coronation will mean what they see before their eyes—the glittering, panoply of the Royal Palace, the Royal Palace, the Coronation, the Coronation, the Coronation.

There is further proof of fireworks maker's advance planning, in an attractive red-tinted Coronation catalogue, whose front cover is a full-page coloured portrait of the Queen.

At prices ranging from 10s. to £500, you are offered a choice of special Coronation display selections—such as

complete, balanced and spectacular show.

All are specially prepared for amateur firing, and come to you with every item labelled with detailed instructions. Enclosed with each selection is a booklet specially written for the guidance of back-garden pyrotechnists.

You will take the £500 display? This is not considered likely unless you happen to be a local authority, or other body with Coronation funds to spend. Then your display will begin with a 44-inch aerial maln (the banks of the Mersey River at Liverpool).

You will be thrilled and dazzled in turn by (to quote the catalogue):

Vistas of golden fountains, stars of flickering silver, nests of fiery serpents, mines of scintillating light, cascades of glittering jewels, ascending umbrellas of golden fire, jade green, clouds, showers of emerald spray, swarms of hissing cobras, volleys of fireballs, emerald plumes, curtains of crimson brilliance, ruby stars with silvery tails.

You will marvel at the chromotopes, the revolving fountains, the jewel jets, the Saxon crosses, the huge revolving stars of other worlds. As a grand finale you will have the fire portrait of the Queen and three salutes of Coronation guns.

LESS AMBITIOUS
Or, should this be too ambitious an evening's entertainment, you can work your way down the list, through displays priced at £400, £300, £200 and £100.

Organisers of Coronation street festivities and neighbourhood parties may decide on the displays at £20, £21, or ten guineas—or the aerial displays at £20 and £10.

For ten guineas, you get six set-pieces and an arsenal that includes rockets, changing lights, bouquets of roman candles, mine of serpents, jack-in-the-box, feu de joie, devil among the tailors, and a salute of guns.

Responsibility for all this Coronation gaiety is very safe indeed in the hands of a firm that arranged in one favourite haunt of bygone London, over 1,500 displays before more than 20,000,000 spectators. Other displays have been seen by hundreds of thousands lining the banks of the Mersey River at Liverpool.

DO'S AND DON'TS

Past engagements have ranged from the Feast of Barmecide at Constantinople, and the marriage of Portugal's Crown Prince, to displays for the Sultan of Morocco at Fez, and for Bolivia's fourth centenary celebrations at La Paz.

For the fireworks maker himself comes a personal list of parental do's and don'ts (for fireworks makers are also fathers and know how easily accidents may occur to eager and excited children):

DO keep the lid on the fireworks box, and have an adult in charge of it.
DO NOT strike matches or hold lighted fireworks over a fire or inside. Use an electric torch.
DO sort out fireworks beforehand, putting non-bangers in one box for young children, and bangers in a different box for the older ones.

DO keep a good look-out for the smart bees who will hold a lighted firework over children's heads and then tell them to look up.

Peter Bloxham

Roof-hopper Postman

From NEWELL ROGERS

LETTERS from New York. New York. Letters from London are being whisked over the skyscrapers by a hoverplane postman.

For the first time in New York's history a hoverplane mail service has started between Idlewild airport, where the letters from Britain arrive, and other city airports which send mail, cargo, and passengers all over America.

It is a free enterprise service—started under license by New York Airways Incorporated. And in a few months this firm hopes to establish a hoverplane passenger service to the city from communities as far from it as Brighton, Oxford and Colchester are from London.

It will be a modest service at first with ten-seater hoverplanes running excursion flights into New York for big baseball matches and theatre parties. And out of New York for seaside anglers.

ACTRESS Paulette Goddard has puzzled New York

with her views of the Government's decision to bar ex-husband Charlie Chaplin until a hearing decides he is to be readmitted.

She said: "There is nothing greater on the screen than Chaplin off the screen. That's a good one, don't you think?"

YOU are a perfect wife, says psychologist Mason Rose, if you can answer No to ten questions.

Sumpter: Do you know other wives better treated than you? Is your husband less attractive and successful than your friends' husbands?

A rose from Rose—there are more nearly perfect wives than nearly perfect husbands.

BRAITEN, in the person of Alec Guinness, is going to get some of its own back for all the Americans who have been playing the part of Britons in Hollywood movies.

Alec Guinness is going to make an historical film in London for a national TV show in America. In it he will play four roles—all Americans.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

FIFTH RACE MEETING 1952/53

Saturday, 22nd November, 1952.

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club)

There are 8 races. The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2 p.m.

Through Tickets (8 Races—\$10.00) also tickets at \$2.00 each for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Pearce Memorial Cup Sweep" scheduled to be run on 21st January, 1953, may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Friday, 21st November, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5 D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong
or
382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Alexandra House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all debts, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office is situated at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road, and the Secretary's Office at Alexandra House, 11th Floor.

A limited number of tidbits will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

This Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3 including tax for all persons including Ladies and will be payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Public Enclosure during a Meeting will forfeit his or her right of admission to the Enclosure and will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

WEST HAM UNITED v. BRENTFORD.



Tucker, West Ham outside-left, puts a smashing shot past Monk, Brentford right-back, towards the Brentford goal. West Ham United won 3-1.

HKCC WIN SHIELD MATCH

Hongkong Cricket Club won the Hancock Shield cricket match at Cox's Road yesterday, beating Kowloon Cricket Club by 31 runs on the first innings.

HKCC scored 237 runs in the first innings on the first day of play on Sunday. Yesterday, when their turn at bat came, KCC scored 200, to which P. V. Dodge contributed 50 and J. P. Leriche 40. Pritchard took five wickets for 44.

In the second innings, HKCC scored 93 for three and KCC 73 for eight.

THE SCORES

KCC, 1st Innings			
P. V. Dodge, bow. to Spinks	59		
N. Hart-Baker, c. Hughes	7		
P. Pritchard, c. Spinks	7		
P. Muldoon, c. Spinks	2		
C. S. Ramage, b. Pritchard	0		
W. L. Colledge, c. Borthwick	2		
H. Leriche, bow. to Pritchard	48		
R. A. Nichols, c. and b. Pritchard	4		
S. V. Gittins, bow. to Pritchard	0		
R. A. Zimmerman, not out	10		
A. T. Bee, c. Connett b. Spinks	0		
P. Dodge, not out	15		
Extras	9		
Total	200		

Fall of wickets—1-11, 2-16, 3-31, 4-38, 5-72, 6-170, 7-190, 8-192, 9-190, 10-200.

Bowling Analysis			
Mahon	O	M	R
Pritchard	16	0	41
Muldoon	15	0	22
Connett	3	1	11
Spinks	0.7	26	3
Franklin	0	15	46
Howe	0	36	2

KCC, 2nd Innings

S. V. Gittins, c. Stokes b. Connett	0
W. L. Colledge, c. Connett b. Mahon	2
P. Pritchard, c. Zimmerman b. Mahon	30
P. Muldoon, c. Stokes b. Mahon	3
R. A. Nichols, b. Connett	2
J. P. Leriche, c. Borthwick b. Connett	13
C. Ramage, not out	13
A. T. Bee, c. Stanton b. Connett	0
P. Dodge, not out	0
Extras	3
Total (for 8 wks)	13

N. Hart-Baker did not bat.
Fall of wickets—1-7, 2-14, 3-44, 4-44, 5-44, 6-44, 7-44, 8-44, 9-44, 10-44.

Bowling Analysis

Connett	O	M	R
Mahon	0	34	4
	0	20	4

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 6th Race Meeting 1952/53 to be held on Saturday 6th and Sunday 13th December, 1952, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shian Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 13th November, 1952.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

Welsh Rarebit

By HENRY LONGHURST

For some days during the past week I have been filling in a gap in my golfing education, and a highly congenial form of education this turned out to be. It took the form of a visit to courses in South Wales.

I had thought myself previously to be rather well "up" in Welsh golf courses, having played every one on the North coast, from Rhyl to Harlech, at the age of 13.

Then there was a wartime posting of unbelievable good fortune to Tonfannau, as to the pronunciation of which even the Welsh cannot make up their minds, but which turned out to be next door to Aberdovey.

Portneuf, of course, is now on the championship list, though I confess my own most vivid memory of it concerns not the victory of Dick Chapman, but the singular occasion when the Press tent blew down, engulfing correspondents of both sexes in a jumble of flapping canvas, trestle tables, telephones, hats, coats, sticks, and writhing humanity, for all the world like a sack of ferrets.

SEASIDE COURSES

The gap filled in last week consisted of two fine seaside courses, Swansea Bay and Ashburnham. The former has suffered much from the hand of man. No sooner had they cleared from the first fairway that most terrifying of wartime weapons, the Home Guard rocket battery, than the authorities decided to drive a double road slip through the middle of the course.

Due eventually to save people 20 minutes on the way to somewhere or other, the road terminates at a gigantic uncompleted bridge which they started with plenty of hope but not, unhappily, with enough sense to their way for the moment unmolested.

Those who play in this part of the world will forgive the visitor for associating their course not only with splendid golf and heart-warming hospitality, but also with smells. The aroma of Swansea Bay set the nostrils twitching and sent the memory flitting back over the years to, of all places, Abadan—when the wind is in the right direction, is detectable, so a tanker skipper told me, 100 miles down the Persian Gulf. No wonder, therefore, that at Swansea Bay one could detect the Landlady refinery, which is just round the corner.

Ashburnham, the scene of A.A. Duncan's victory in this year's Welsh championship, is near Llanelli, a town which foreigners from Swansea seem to hold in some apprehension, judging by a voice from the back of the car which remarked, as we entered the outskirts, that we "appeared to have got through the outer defences unobserved."

The natives however, proved far from hostile, though a certain timidity prevailed on account of the morning newspapers reading "Llanelli 6,

Another Boxing Fatality

Buenos Aires, Nov. 9. Nestor Jackson, coloured Venezuelan middleweight champion, died last night after being unconscious with cerebral haemorrhage since his fight on October 31 with the Argentine boxer Jose Pons.

He had married an Argentine girl, Senorita Beatriz Segura, only a few hours before the fight. First newspaper reports of the fight said that Jackson was "kicked and knocked unconscious" by supporters of Pons who invaded the ring in the sixth round. These reports did not appear in subsequent editions. According to medical reports, the blows which caused the haemorrhage were struck with gloved fists.—Reuter.

Cardiff 12—"We only made four mistakes, man, and the score was off every one of them."

ALONE WITH NATURE

Ashburnham has four somewhat pedestrian holes close to the clubhouse, but the remainder, from the back tees with a stiff breeze, are in the best traditions of seaside golf. They possess, too, that sense of "alone with nature" remoteness which is the charm of this sort of golf—until, that is, at the end of the course you run up against what must be pretty well the biggest chemical factory in Europe. This inferno emits a ceaseless sort of churning sound, orange smoke, and a sinister aroma reminiscent of the little huts in which one used to be herded to test the efficiency of one's Service respirator.

Far and away the greatest golf course in South Wales, possibly the greatest in the world, exists, however, only in the imagination. Standing on the tip of the Gower Peninsula at Rhosilly, Rhosilly, or Rhosili, according to which signpost you believe, you look across to the island of Burry Holme, inland from this is a triangular patch of grassy valleys and towering sandhills which turn Birkdale into a children's sandpit by comparison.

Here is the answer to the golf architect's prayer—dream delectable to contemplate, if unlikely, in these hard times, to come true.

S. AFRICAN FIELDING PRAISED

Melbourne Nov. 10. Tom Goodman, cricket writer of the Melbourne Argus, said today that the South African team now touring Australia were back to the Services goalmouth. Lee Tai-fai missed a first-timer but sent a good pass soon after to Sze-to Man whose rising shot from about 20 yards rebounded from the goalkeeper's hands into the goal.

The third goal for the Chinese came in the 25th minute of the first half, when Ho Ying-tsun took the ball almost to the goal line on the right, sent in a short centre back to Sze-to Man.

Sze-to Man's grounder, intended for the goalmouth, travelled all the way across to Mok Chun-wah in the inside-left position. Mok tapped the ball backwards to Yue Cheuk-yin, whose ground cross-shot went past the unsighted Deacon.

Just before the interval, Yue Cheuk-yin put the Chinese four goals up. Receiving a short

BELGIANS BEAT FRENCH

Brussels Nov. 9. Belgium beat France by 3-0 in a hockey international played here today. The winners led by 2-0 at half-time. Belgium attacked strongly during the first half. After the interval France improved, but the Belgian defence remained firm.—Reuter.

Chinese Win 4-0

COMBINED SERVICES HAVE THEIR DEFENCE TO THANK FOR NO LARGER A DEFEAT

Says "SPIV"

Two goals in the first five minutes of play and two more during the later stages of the first half of the game gave the Combined Chinese an easy 4-0 victory over the Combined Services in the Annual Poppy Fund Charity Soccer match yesterday.

Only the gallantry of the Services XI prevented a massacre, and the defence in particular came through a trying ordeal in the second half, holding the Chinese forwards from scoring a single goal.

Fielding their best possible team, the Combined Chinese were distinctly superior in all departments of the game and dominated in mid-field and approach play where their two wing-halves, Tang Sun and Tong Sheung, set the Chinese attack continuously going with streams of well-directed feeding passes.

The forwards played copy-book soccer, the first half combining beautifully on both flanks and in the middle, and making full use of the shooting chances that came their way. The second half, however, saw a lapse by the forwards into that trying old habit of pattern weaving in front of the goalmouth, and of sending the ball anywhere but into it. An 8-2 score would have been a correct indication of yesterday's play.

EXCELLENT POINTER

Yesterday's match gave again one excellent pointer to the selectors in the choice of a forward line. Ability to combine with the other forwards and, of course, ability to convert every possible chance into a goal should be the prime consideration in the choice of a player.

No matter how good a forward is individually, he is not only ineffective when unable to combine, but completely deranges the whole forward line. On Sunday, the Kowloon Motor Bus forward line suffered from this presence of individual players and yesterday the Services suffered from the same handicap.

In contrast was the Chinese forward line, where the five forwards and the two wing-halves showed such a good understanding that they were able to switch the ball from one side to the other of the field with safe short passes.

The Services defence played well to a man after some slight misunderstanding in the early stages of the game. Deacon, who substituted for Williams in goal, was prominent with a number of good saves and could not be blamed for the four goals he conceded. Jones, Poole and Davis were also conspicuous with their tireless efforts.

In the forward line, however, Nash was easily the best and was always a danger when in possession of the ball, but received little support from the other forwards except, perhaps, from Gardner, who found himself too well covered to do much damage.

THE GOALS

The Combined Chinese opened the scoring in the fifth minute of play, when a good clearance by Williams fell short and went to Tang Sun. Tang caught the defence by surprise when he quickly sent-forward a through pass past centre-half Poole and Mok Chun-wah cut in, took the ball to the goalmouth and tapped it past the advancing goalkeeper.

Immediately from the kick-off The Combined Chinese were back to the Services goalmouth. Lee Tai-fai missed a first-timer but sent a good pass soon after to Sze-to Man whose rising shot from about 20 yards rebounded from the goalkeeper's hands into the goal.

The third goal for the Chinese came in the 25th minute of the first half, when Ho Ying-tsun took the ball almost to the goal line on the right, sent in a short centre back to Sze-to Man.

Sze-to Man's grounder, intended for the goalmouth, travelled all the way across to Mok Chun-wah in the inside-left position. Mok tapped the ball backwards to Yue Cheuk-yin, whose ground cross-shot went past the unsighted Deacon.

Just before the interval, Yue Cheuk-yin put the Chinese four goals up. Receiving a short

HKCC ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club will be held on Friday, November 14, at the Club Pavilion in Chater Road, at 8.30 p.m.

Sports Tigers Win

Saigon, Nov. 10. The Singapore Tigers Sports Association yesterday defeated Saigon's Selection XI by five goals to two.—France Press.

centre from Mok Chun-wah, he wove his way through the network of defenders in front of the goalmouth and drove in a fast shot which bounced off Poole's foot into the far corner of the net.

THE TEAMS

Combined Chinese: Cheung Koon-hing; Hui Yung-sang, Chan Kar-sai; Tang Sun, Ko Ho-keung, Tong Sheung; Ho Ying-tsun, Sze-to Man, Lee Tai-fai, Yiu Cheuk-yin, Mok Chun-wah.
Combined Services: Deacon; Pownall, Wells; Davis, Poole, Jones; Nash, McGregor, Gardner, Castilho, Pereira.

DRASTIC CHANGES

The Combined Services have made drastic changes in the team to meet the Combined Chinese in the Victory Shield match at Causeway Bay on Saturday, November 15. The team is as follows: Deacon (R.A.F.); Coleman (Navy); Wells (Army); Davis (R.A.F.); Andrews (R.A.F.); Jones (Navy); Hunt (Army); Jays (R.A.F.); Bonnet (Navy); McGregor (R.A.F.); Ward (Army).

Spotlight Again On Alfred Shrubbs, 72

By BRUCE HARRIS

My sportsman of today is 72 years old—none other than Alfred Shrubbs, home in England from Canada and jumping back into the spotlight after abandoning it before the 1914-18 war.

Only as lately as June this year the last of his many records for the officially recognised distances "went West." Ever since the early years of the century his English amateur native, record for four miles of 19min. 31.8sec. held good—until Gordon Pirie, of SLH, did the distance in 19min. 21.2sec.

South London Harriers was Alfred Shrubbs' club also in his record-breaking days. But Shrubbs still holds the British record for an hour's running—11m. 11.77yd., in 1904.

BIG WELCOME

For many years, in business and retirement, Shrubbs has been living in Canada. Now he is home on holiday for the first time since the war. Athletes up and down the country are making him welcome.

It was at Birmingham, forestalling London in dining him, that I met again this live-wire little athlete.

There looks to be "nothing of him"—just 5ft. 4½ in. of bone and muscle, 5ft. 6 in. of height, surmounted by still abundant brushed-back grey hair. But he is lithe and active, full of friendly conversation and abundant in reminiscences.

TURNED PROFESSIONAL

Shrubbs, Sussex born (at Slinfold, near Horsham), Bluecoat School-educated, discovered he could run when he joined the Blue Star Harriers of Horsham during his days as a carpenter's apprentice.

SLH developed him so that between 1901 and 1904 he won championships innumerable, both native and open, between one mile and 10.

Later he turned professional and ran famous races in the USA against the cracks of his day, coached Harvard and then Oxford University—he became a member of the City Council—emigrated to Canada and built up a business in breakfast cereals.

Shrubbs' opponents as a professional included Dorando, the little Italian pastry-cook who lost the 1908 White City Marathon because people assisted him in exhaustion to the winning post; Johnny Hayes, the American who supplanted him, and Tom Longboat, Canadian Red Indian crack.

All these Shrubbs beat in various races, but the 26 miles of the Marathon was beyond him. He led Longboat by a mile after 23 miles, but then had to abandon the race.

When Shrubbs was 51, these two stars of other days met again over a mile in an exhibition race at Toronto. Shrubbs won again.

It was his last run, but even now, 21 years later, he could beat most of the athletic young men of London, in chasing a bus.

(London, Express Service)

INTER-SOCIETY BOWLS MATCH

Members of St. George's Society who wish to play in the nine-rink game against St. Andrew's Society on Sunday next (are reminded that entries close at 6 o'clock today.

Snooker Result

Cosmo Club beat H.M.S. Tamar 3-2 in a George Younger Snooker League match last night.

KCC TENNIS

Miss M. Fincher beat Mrs. M. Ratchford, 6-1, 6-4, in the final of the KCC Handicap Singles tennis competition yesterday.



ALFRED SHRUBBS IN HIS RECORD-BREAKING DAYS

Football Players' Union Approaches Labour Minister

London, Nov. 9. The English Football Players' Union is asking the Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Monckton, to help speed up a settlement of a dispute with the Football League over playing conditions.

A committee was set up last year by the Minister to investigate the dispute. But the Players' Union complains in a letter to Sir Walter that little progress has been made in putting into effect the Committee's recommendations.

This four main demands of the Union are: 1. A maximum wage of £20; 2. Limitation of transfer fees and a three-way split to the selling club, a pool for all League clubs and a pool for the players; 3. A return to August-September season; 4. Modification of the retaining clauses which allow a club to prevent a player joining another in the League without its approval.—Reuter.

Rugger Results

London, Nov. 10. Results of Rugby Union matches played today were: Oxford University 34, Glasgow University 0. St. Thomas's Hospital 3, Edinburgh Academicals 21. Cambridge 0, Redruth 6.—Reuter.

Snooker Result

Cosmo Club beat H.M.S. Tamar 3-2 in a George Younger Snooker League match last night.

KCC TENNIS

Miss M. Fincher beat Mrs. M. Ratchford, 6-1, 6-4, in the final of the KCC Handicap Singles tennis competition yesterday.

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Containing—
6 packets of flower seeds: Candytuft, Cornflower, Californian Poppy, Love-in-a-Mist, Virginian Stock, and Mixed Flowers. (Locally tested).

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SAILINGS TO		
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	5 p.m. 11th Nov.
"FENGNING"	Shanghai, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 12th Nov.
"FENGNIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 13th Nov.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 13th Nov.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	3 p.m. 15th Nov.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 17th Nov.
"FOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 18th Nov.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	3 p.m. 22nd Nov.
"PAKHOT"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"FENGNIEN"	Indonesia & Bintan	11th Nov.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 13th Nov.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	13th Nov.
"FOYANG"	Singapore	14/15th Nov.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 12th Nov.
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya & Yokohama	Noon 12th Nov.
"ANKING"	Japan	3rd Dec.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama	In Port
"ANKING"	Australia & Tsurutan	20th Nov.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

"AUTOLYCUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th Nov.
"ANTHOCHEUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	25th Nov.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Dec.
"ASTIANAX"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th Dec.
"CLYTONEUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Dec.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
G. "PATROCLUS" Liverpool	16th Nov.
S. "ANTHOCHEUS" do	23rd Nov.
G. "CLYTONEUS" do	1st Dec.
S. "ASTIANAX" do	10th Dec.
G. "PERSEUS" 12th Nov.	16th Nov.
S. "AENEAS" 18th Nov.	18th Dec.
G. "ASCANIUS" 25th Nov.	31st Dec.
S. "ACAPENOR" 5th Dec.	10th Jan 1953

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"BATAAN"	15th Nov.
"MENESTHEUS"	18th Dec.

SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

"DONA AURORA"	20th Nov.
"DONA ALICIA"	6th Dec.
"BATAAN"	21st Dec.

Eastern Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon, Thurs, 6.45 a.m. Tues, Fri.	10 a.m. (via return)
(DC-3)	6.45 a.m. Tues, 4.45 p.m. Tues.	
HK/Hanoi (DC-3)	6.45 a.m. Thurs, 4.15 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Hongkong (DC-4)	10.40 a.m. Tues, 6.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Singapore (DC-3)	7.15 a.m. Tues, Fri, 4.45 p.m. Wed, Sat.	

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BEN LINE

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FROM	DUE
"BENMACDHUI" Japan	12th Nov.
"BENVORLICH" U.K. via Singapore	13th Nov.
"BENWYVIE" U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 23rd Nov.
"BENLAWERS" Japan	24th Nov.
"BENAVON" U.K.	6th Dec.
"BENRECH" U.K.	14th Dec.
"BENVORLICH" Japan	15th Dec.

SAILINGS

	Leading on or abt.
"BENMACDHUI" Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg	12th Nov.
"BENVORLICH" Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	17th Nov.
"BENLAWERS" Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg	24th Nov.
"BENWYVIE" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Havre, London and Hull	25th Nov.
"BENAVON" Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hull	5th Dec.
"BENVORLICH" Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hamburg	16th Dec.
"BENRECH" Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	20th Dec.

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Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

MISCELLANEOUS

GARDENING BOOK (Daily Express) now to start a Garden. With six generous packets flower seeds locally tested. Plant now till January. \$3. "S. C. M. Post" Hongkong and Kowloon.

FOR SALE

CHRISTMAS CARDS containing views of Hongkong, printed with your personal greetings. Early orders advisable. "S. C. M. Post" Hongkong and Kowloon.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.
Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice to Consumers Reduction in Surcharge

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (S.C.) LTD. have reduced oil fuel prices by \$20 per long ton from 7th November, 1952. This reduction will be passed on to consumers in full from the same date. All accounts rendered for meters read on and after 7th November, 1952 will carry a surcharge of 17% in place of the previous 22%.

for The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong 7th Nov., 1952.

NOTICE

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice to Consumers

The Asiatic Petroleum Co. (South China) Ltd. have advised us of a reduction in the price of Fuel Oil.

It is therefore the intention of this Company to pass on the full benefit of this reduction to its consumers.

All accounts rendered for meters read on and after 16th November, 1952 will carry a surcharge of 17% in place of the former 22%.

The effect of this reduction in Fuel Cost to Bulk Consumers will be notified direct.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. W. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant

Hongkong, 8th Nov., 1952.

Order Given For Coronation Robe

A firm of London costume makers announced proudly today that it had been commissioned to make the gown of the century — the one which Queen Elizabeth II will wear for her Coronation next June.

The order went to Ede and Ravenscroft, Ltd., of Chancery Lane, and a good deal of data concerning the robe is still top secret.

"But it may be disclosed that it will be pure silk, and hand-made," said a spokesman of the firm. "Purple velvet will be powdered with ermine tails, and embroidered in gold. The

design is to be chosen by Her Majesty shortly."

The cutter's identity is not revealed, but it is said that he is a 70-year-old craftsman. The sewing will be done by two seamstresses of outstanding skill.

Although the resources of the firm are great, a number of "sub-contractors" will contribute to the making of the historic garment.

WORN ONLY ONCE

So, after being cut and fitted in a preliminary manner, parts of the robe will be sent to the Royal School of Art Needlework where experts noted for precision will do the embroidery.

All the materials of the robe will be of British Commonwealth origin. One firm makes the satin, another the velvet, and the ermine tails to powder the robe will be supplied by Canada.

In general, it was added, the robe will be similar to that worn by the Queen Mother at the Coronation of King George VI in 1937.

A Coronation robe is worn only once. Having performed its supreme function it becomes a national treasure, to be preserved and venerated through the ages.—Associated Press.

Romance The Red Way

Vienna, Nov. 10. Love at first sight is merely a "remnant of capitalist society and bourgeois best-sellers," says a woman writer in a Hungarian youth organ.

She said a couple should take as long getting to know each other before marriage as the Communist Party takes to discover whether a person is fit enough to join — two years.

The newspaper has been running correspondence on the abnormally high divorce rate among young Hungarian workers.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
M.S. "AKAGI MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 11th November, 1952.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 11th November, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.S. "CHANGSHIA"

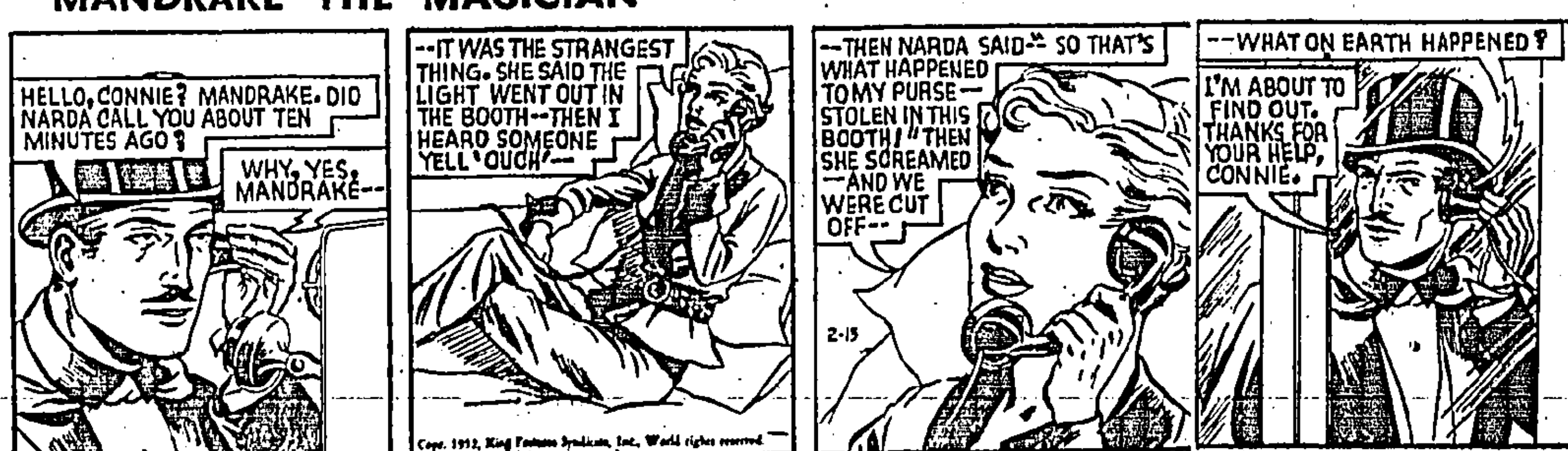
arrived 8th November, 1952

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, 13th November, 1952, and consignees representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Australian-Oriental Line Ltd.,
China Navigation Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, November 11, 1952.

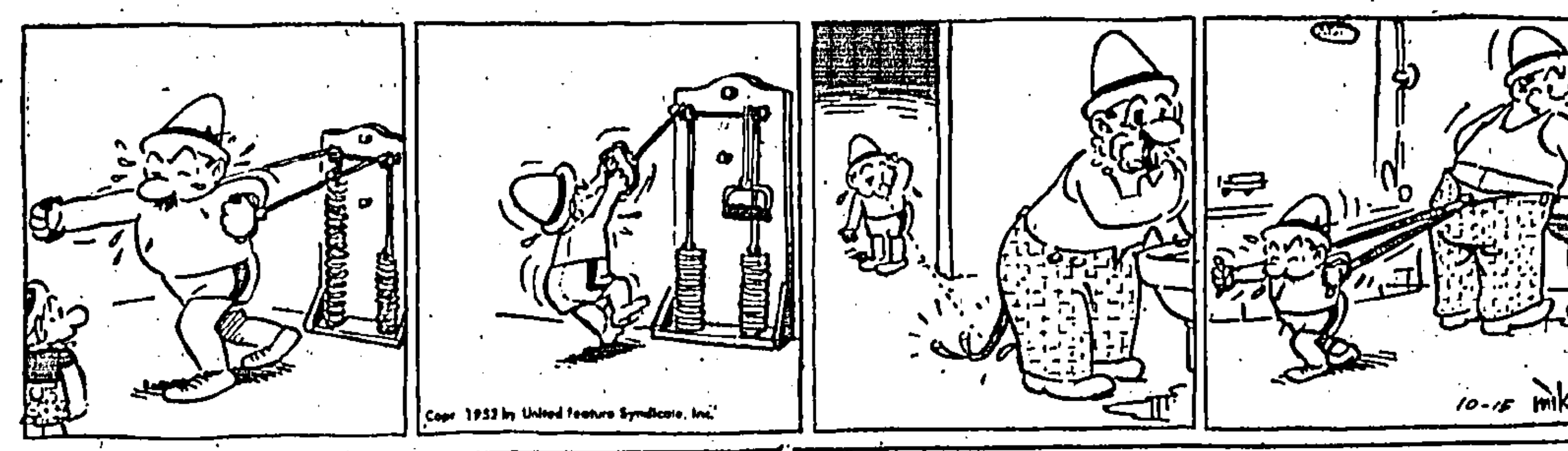
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Brace Yourself!



NANCY

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JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	10th October	17th November
"CHUSAN"	21st October	20th November
"CANTON"	13th November	15th December

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	21st November	22nd December
"CHUSAN"	2nd December	31st December
"CANTON"	19th December	19th Jan. 1953

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	From U.K.	For
"SOMALI"	10th November	Japan
"SUNDA"	7th December	Japan

Homewards Loading 14th November sails 10th Nov.

With liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.
Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.
Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHIA"	due 10th Nov.	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Calcutta
"SANGOLA"	due 20th Nov.	from Calcutta, Hongkong, Penang & Singapore
"WARLA"	sails 20th Nov.	from Japan for Singapore & Calcutta
"ORDIA"	due 13th Nov.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Karachi & P. Gulf
"OLINDA"	due 21st Nov.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORDIA"	due 13th Nov.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Karachi & P. Gulf
"OLINDA"	due 21st Nov.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 10th Nov.	from Manila for Japan
"NANKIN"	sails 20th Nov.	from Japan for Sandakan, Bohman, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

SUKARNO APPEAL TO INDONESIA

Djakarta, Nov. 10. President Sukarno tonight exhorted the Indonesian people to pay foremost attention to important national matters instead of trifling matters which might only exhaust strength.

President Sukarno's speech over Radio Surabaja tonight was relayed throughout the nation on the occasion of Hero Day. He planned this morning to come to this town on his way to South Sumatra for an inspection trip.

President Sukarno expressed his sorrow for undesirable developments since the October 17 mass demonstrations in Djakarta clearing the way for the dissolution of the cabinet, which was succeeded by several other matters like the danger of a split in army circles.

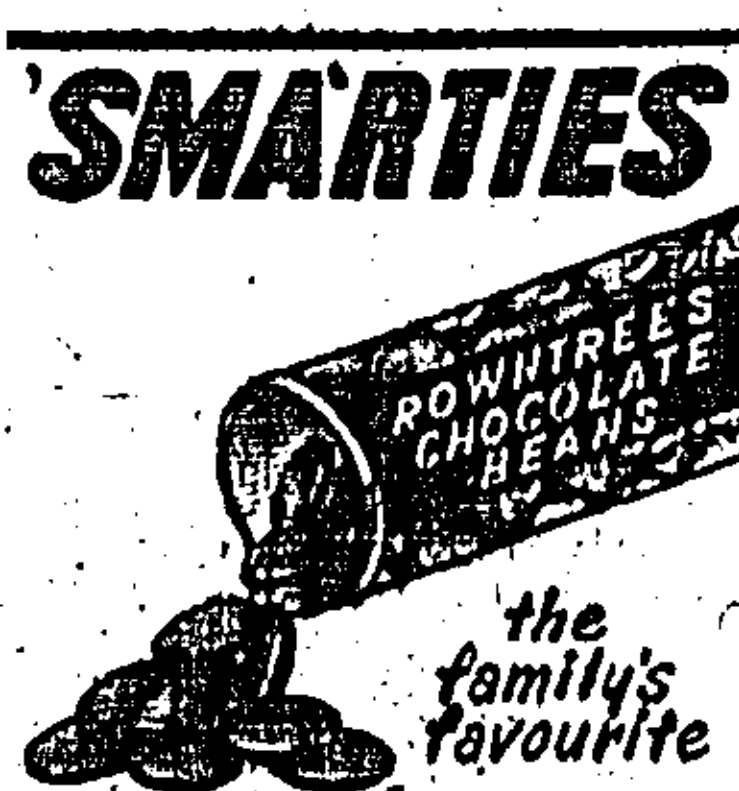
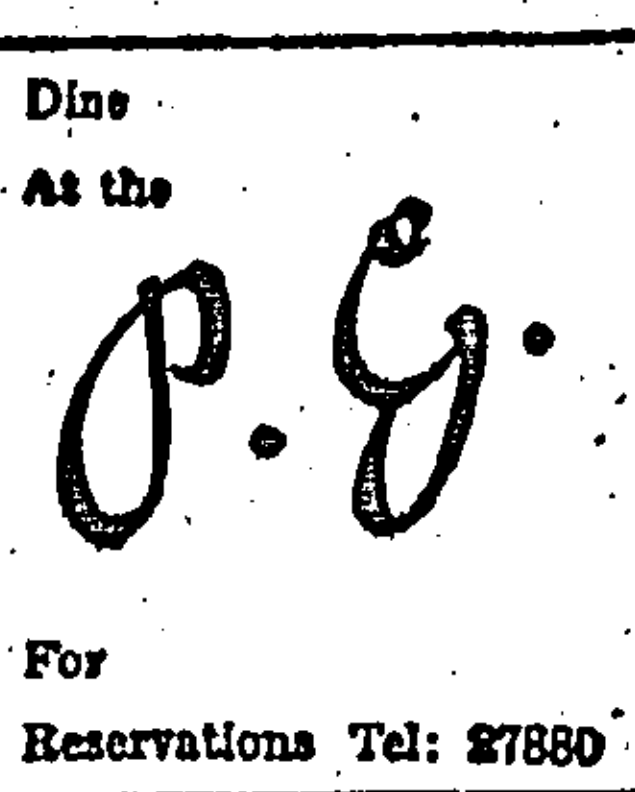
He said: "Our armed forces must absolutely be saved from any sort of disintegration." He stressed that Indonesians had to preserve their strength for vast national economic reconstruction plans for the future and should be able to bring various internal issues to real proportions.

"Let us quickly settle our minor problems in a knightly spirit."

"The sacrifice of one's self is for interest lying on a higher level because indeed present conjunctures do not allow us to waste energy," President Sukarno said.—Reuter.

Faces 10 Charges Of Indecency

Coventry, Nov. 10. A Coventry court today remanded until Wednesday, Frederick Thomas Yates, aged 37, of Charles Street, Hampton, Melbourne, who faces 10 charges of indecency. A police officer escorted Yates from Australia recently. He had been on bail of £2,500 since his first court appearance.—Reuter.



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110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000

CHINA MAIL

Sheaffer's™
"SNORKEL"

UN REJECTION OF SOVIET PROPOSAL BELIEVED LIKELY

United Nations, Nov. 10.
Diplomatic circles here considered it more than likely that the latest Soviet proposal on Korea offered today by Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, in the Political Committee would be rejected by the United Nations.

An American spokesman said after the Soviet speech that Mr. Vyshinsky had been "extremely disappointing" and had offered the United Nations nothing new.

He had not answered any of the specified questions put to him by the British, American and French joint proposals and had evaded any discussion of various proposals offered to break the deadlock.

The spokesman added that today's speech made it perfectly clear that the central problem was not one of machinery but of "will and desire."

Some quarters here have raised the question of whether the American position might be modified by General Eisenhower, the President-elect.

ADAMANT STAND
But, in view of Mr. Vyshinsky's adamant stand on the central issue of war prisoners, diplomatic quarters here felt very gloomy about any kind of compromise.

Mr. Vyshinsky today proposed the creation of a commission of eleven to take "immediate steps for a settlement of the Korean question and to give its aid to the repatriation of all prisoners by both parties."

He suggested that the commission be composed of the United States, Britain, France, Soviet Russia, the Chinese People's Republic, India, Burma, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, North Korea and South Korea.

Mr. Vyshinsky's speech lasted two and a half hours. He suggested that the new commission should merely "give assistance" to the repatriation of all prisoners.

The revised Soviet resolution read:

"The General Assembly, having considered the report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea, considers it necessary 'to establish a commission for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question with the participation of the parties directly concerned and other states, including states which have not participated in the war in Korea."

"The Commission is to be composed of the United States, Britain, France, the USSR, the People's Republic of China, India, Burma, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, the People's Democratic Republic of Korea and South Korea."

"To instruct this commission to take immediate measures for the settlement of the Korean question on the basis of the unification of Korea carried out by the Koreans themselves."

under the supervision of the above-mentioned Commission, including the extending of all possible assistance to the repatriation of all prisoners of war by both sides."

ADJOURNED

Immediately after Mr. Vyshinsky had finished speaking the committee adjourned without setting a date for its next meeting.

Earlier Mr. Vyshinsky had declared: "The Geneva Convention leaves no doubt that the detaining power is compelled to return all prisoners of war at the end of hostilities."

In his speech on October 29, which lasted three hours and 39 minutes, Mr. Vyshinsky proposed that the commission should include all those concerned in the Korean War and should strive for a peaceful settlement "in the spirit of the unification of Korea...by the Koreans themselves under the supervision of the commission."

In today's speech, Mr. Vyshinsky attacked the arguments used by Britain, the United States and France and other nations to justify "voluntary repatriation."

Mr. Vyshinsky's proposal came at the end of an eagerly awaited speech.—Reuter.

54 AFRICANS REMANDED

Capetown, Nov. 10.
Magistrates here today remanded 54 Africans alleged to have defied South Africa's racial segregation regulations, pending the outcome of two appeals.

One group of 23, arrested at Pinelands—a Capetown suburb—was remanded until December 10 to await the outcome of an appeal by Sindi Nkomo. Nkomo, charged with the 23, but tried separately, has appealed against a fine of £15 or 90-days imprisonment.

The remaining 31 Africans were remanded until January 9, to await the outcome of an appeal by the Crown against the acquittal of George Lusu on a charge of defying Apartheid Regulations at Capetown Station on August 3.—Reuter.

In Action Against The Dreaded Mau Mau



King Gustaf Of Sweden 70 Today

Stockholm, Nov. 11.
King Gustaf of Sweden will receive US\$1,000,000 for his 70th birthday anniversary today (Tuesday) and hear an orchestral concert conducted by his son-in-law, King Frederik of Denmark.

The money, collected through the sale of "King pins" or button hole badges and of "Royal five crown pieces" specially minted, and costing 10 crowns (about \$2) each, will be presented to the monarch in the Hall of State in Stockholm Palace.

The concert of Wagnerian opera music will be given in Stockholm Opera House during the afternoon.

King Frederik was there yesterday rehearsing the orchestra Royal in his shirt-sleeves.

Bell-ringing and thanksgiving services in all of Sweden's churches will open the birthday anniversary as one of national rejoicing.

ATTENDING SERVICE

King Gustaf will attend a service in Stockholm's Great Church after inspecting a guard of honour at the Palace.

The tall King, who is an ardent archaeologist and amateur scientist, will convert his birthday money into a scholarship fund for science students.

His daughter, Denmark's Queen Ingrid, will be at the concert with her three daughters, Princesses Margrethe, Bandike and Anne-Marie.

Other Royal guests will be Norway's King Haakon, Crown Prince Olav and Princess Margrethe.

President Juho Paasilkivi of Finland also will be on hand.

King Frederik, who has been interested in music since his childhood, first studied the piano, and then changed to the contrabassoon. His tutor was the late leader of the Danish Royal Opera Orchestra.—Reuter.

Armoured Cars Used In The First Major Action Against The Dreaded Mau Mau Terrorists In The Nairobi Areas Of Kenya

Taking part were Volunteers—all Europeans, of the Kenya Police Reserve. Picture shows an all-European armoured car squadron about to move off in the hunt for terrorists.

Smuggling Attempt To Be Probed

Manila, Nov. 11.
A full-dress investigation on the attempted smuggling of \$800,000 in dollar cheques and bills of exchange at the Manila airport on Monday will be conducted at the Central Bank today.

The finance secretary, Mr. Aurelio Montolio, directed customs officials not to deposit the confiscated dollar bills and cheques pending the outcome of their inspection by the bank authorities this morning.

A highly-placed official, however, stated that the alleged smuggling had turned into a "false alarm," because what was allegedly sought to be smuggled was in fact regular export bills sent by the local banks in the ordinary course of business.

Unconfirmed reports, however, indicated that certain alien-owned banking houses were involved in the illicit shipment of dollars.

This was the second time that the customs personnel foiled an attempt to smuggle dollars out of the country.

The first affair was reported two weeks ago, when American dollar bills in various denominations, secreted inside a toy box, were to be shipped to Kowloon and Hongkong by an unidentified Chinese resident in Manila.—France-Press.

Typhoon In Pacific

Manila, Nov. 11.
A powerful typhoon churned west-northwestward in the Pacific midway between Guam and the northern Philippines.

An advisory issued at 8 a.m. this morning by the Manila Weather Bureau said winds of 150 miles an hour were raging in the storm centre, moving at 20 miles an hour.

It was located at 2 this morning at 850 miles east of the north Luzon coast.

The typhoon is expected to intensify and continue moving west-northwest.

It may pass through the straits between Formosa and the northern Philippines if it maintains its present course, the bureau said.

Two devastating typhoons roared through the central Philippines during the latter half of October, leaving a known death toll of 400.—Associated Press.

West Germany Elections SLIGHT SWING TO RIGHT

Frankfurt, Nov. 10.
There was a slight general swing to the right in yesterday's local elections in three of West Germany's nine states, returns showed today.

The Communists were left at the post, most of their voters going to support the Social Democrats, main Coalition party in Parliament.

Within the three-party Government coalition, the Conservative Free Democrats and the German Party gained ground, but the moderate Christian Democrats were still the largest single party.

More than 10,000,000 Germans cast ballots in this last major vote before the Federal election next summer.

On their way to voting booths they eyed Swastika posters put up by the outlawed Nazi-like Socialist Reich Party.

LARGEST PARTY

North Rhine Westphalia—Social Democrats emerged for the first time as the largest single party; though still behind the combined strength of the three coalition parties.

Free Democrats gained from the Christian Democrats.

North Rhine Westphalia is the most important of the nine states from a political viewpoint, with a quarter of West Germany's population.

Rhineland Palatinate—Little change except the general swing to the right within the coalition.

Lower Saxony—the German Party made gains, the Refugees now holding a balance between right and left.

Complicated party alliances made it difficult to tell the exact situation. For instance, the Refugees sponsored the election of Herr Wilhelm Shegmann, last chief of Hitler's S.A. brigades, and the German Party openly canvassed the votes of the banned Socialist Reich members.—Reuter.

Griffiths Wins Chairmanship

London, Nov. 10.
The former Colonial Secretary, Mr. James Griffiths, was tonight elected Chairman of the Policy Committee of the Labour Party.

He replaced Mr. Herbert Morrison, who lost his seat on the Party executive recently.

The Policy Committee is a committee of the executive.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, leading Left-winger, is also a member of the Policy Committee.—Reuter.

Armoured Cars Guard Airfield At Port Elizabeth

Capetown, Nov. 10.
Police tonight stood by with armoured cars at Driftsands airfield, Port Elizabeth, as South Africans came under a one-day protest against a curfew and ban on meetings.

A heavy guard was put on the power station and on petrol stations.

Africans stopped work today in some of the town's biggest factories.

The Sudan: Three-Way Talks Move

London, Nov. 10.
Talks between British, Egyptian and Sudanese officials may be proposed by the Foreign Office soon to speed up arrangements for electing a self-ruling Sudanese Parliament.

Informed sources, who reported this tonight, said the British will take this step as soon as Anglo-Egyptian accord is reached on the establishment and functions of an international commission to help the Governor-General of the Sudan.

Premier Mohammed Naguib proposed such a body be formed before the elections in a recent note to this country. The Cairo government wants the commission to have powers of supervision over Governor-General.

Britain so far has not agreed to this and other ideas forwarded by Gen. Naguib.

Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson is expected to confer with Naguib in Cairo this week to clear up some points of Anglo-Egyptian difference which still block an agreement on the way in which the Sudanese should be led towards self-rule and self-determination.

The projected British Egyptian and Sudanese talks would be held in Cairo.

Object would be to discuss just how Sudanese elections should be carried out, supervised.

Stevenson would lead the British mission in the talks. Naguib or one of his deputies would represent Egypt. Leaders of the Sudan's main political parties would come along from Khartoum.—Associated Press.

No Confidence Motion Is Debated

London, Nov. 10.
The House of Commons tonight debated a Labour motion of "no confidence" in the Churchill Government's economic policy.

It will be voted on tomorrow. The Deputy Opposition leader, Mr. Herbert Morrison, forecast that mass unemployment would follow the policy of "letting things rip."

He asked for an assurance that the Government would not make sterling convertible.

He warned the Government against "slaughtering" the social services at the behest of supporters who demand big cuts in Government expenditure.

Mr. Morrison said the three per cent fall in production in the first nine months of 1952 caused anxiety because the Budget was calculated on improving production.

He condemned bills to restore steel and road transport to private ownership as calculated to produce chaos.

Sir Walter Monckton, Minister of Labour, said he did not believe the drop in productivity and the difficulty of the export trade justified the motion.

He said the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, would reply tomorrow to the economic points put by Mr. Morrison.—Reuter.

Tribesmen To Choose New Chief

Serowe, Nov. 10.
Bamangwato tribesmen met in their mud hutted capital here today to choose a new chief to replace a deposed Serowe Khama banished after his marriage to a London woman.

It was the first K. Golla (tribal meeting) in Serowe since they were banned after Bamangwato rioting in June when three Africans in June when three Africans were killed and police were injured.

The K. Golla at which every tribesman is entitled to express his views is expected to last two or three days.

Loud applause greeted a speaker who said that "as long as Serowe is alive we will elect another chief."—Reuter.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times for ordinary mail are earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11

By Air
Japan, 4:30 p.m. Thai Airways.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 5 p.m. P.A.L.
Canada, 5 p.m. P.A.L.
Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. P.A.L.
Europe, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m.; 6 p.m. Golden City/Tak Shing.
Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. P.A.L.
Europe, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C.
Japan, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12

By Air
Formosa, Japan, 1—p.m. Via C.A.T.
Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 4:30 p.m. C.P.A.
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A. (New York) Canada, 4:30 p.m. H.K.A./N.W.A.
Indo-China, (Tonkin only), 4:30 p.m. C.P.A.
Japan, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m.; 6 p.m. Golden City/Tak Shing.
Japan, 3 p.m. as Fenchuan.
Europe, 9 a.m. as Wing Sand.
U.S.A., South & West America, 10 a.m. as Trade Wind.
Siam, 2 p.m. as Seabreeze.
Philippines, 3 p.m. as Talabot.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13

By Air
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 1 p.m. P.A.L.
Formosa, 1 p.m. C.A.T.
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4:30 p.m. Air Vietnam.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4:30 p.m. C.P.A.
Australia, New Zealand, 4:30 p.m. G.E.A.
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, Noon. B.O.A.C.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 5 p.m. C.P.A.L.

Cantonese By Radio

By S. K. Lee

The fifty-third in the series of lessons in Cantonese to be broadcast over Radio Hongkong by Mr. S. K. Lee will be given this evening at 6.30.

For the guidance of listeners we publish below the summary of the lesson. Summaries of subsequent lessons will be published in the China Mail every Tuesday and Friday for the duration of this radio feature.

Lesson 53

An Exhibition
(Refer to page 286, "Cantonese Simplified")

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